

SUN2000-(33KTL,40KTL)

User Manual

Issue Draft B

Date 2014-11-20



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About This Document

Purpose

This document describes the SUN2000 inverter in terms of its installation, electrical connections, commissioning, maintenance, and troubleshooting. Readers should be familiar with the SUN2000 features and functions and safety precautions provided in this document before installing and operating the SUN2000.

This document is subject to update and revision. The latest version can be downloaded from http://support.huawei.com/carrier/.

Intended Audience

This document is intended for photovoltaic (PV) power station personnel and qualified electrical technicians.

Symbol Conventions

The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Description	
DANGER	Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.	
WARNING	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	
CAUTION	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.	
NOTICE Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance deterioration, or unanticipated results.		
	NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.	

Symbol	Description
□ NOTE	Calls attention to important information, best practices and tips.
	NOTE is used to address information not related to personal injury, equipment damage, and environment deterioration.

Change History

Changes between document issues are cumulative. Therefore, the latest document issue contains all updates made in previous issues.

Issue Draft B (2014-11-20)

Updated the DC terminal removal method.

Added the rear panel dimensions.

Added 5.5.2 Operations with a USB Flash Drive.

Added 8 Mobile Application.

Issue Draft A (2014-07-15)

This issue is used for first office application (FOA).

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Safety Precautions

Strictly follow all the safety precautions in this document to prevent personal injury or death.

Personnel Requirements

- Only qualified and trained electrical technicians are allowed to install and operate the SUN2000.
- Operators should understand the components and functioning of a grid-tied PV power system, and they should be familiar with relevant local standards.

Label Protection

- Do not tamper with any warning signs on the SUN2000 enclosure because these signs contain important information about safe operation.
- Do not remove or damage the nameplate on the SUN2000 enclosure because it contains important product information.

Installation



NOTICE

Read this document before installation. Huawei shall not be liable for any consequence caused by violation of the regulations specified in this document.

- Ensure that the SUN2000 is not connected to a power supply and is not powered on before starting installation.
- Ensure that there are no objects within 200 mm of both sides of the SUN2000, and no objects within 500 mm, 600 mm, and 1000 mm of the top, bottom, and front, respectively. This is to allow sufficient space for installation and heat dissipation.
- Install the SUN2000 in an environment with good ventilation to ensure efficient and long-term system performance.
- Ensure that the SUN2000 heat sinks are free from blockage.
- Open the door on the lower side of the chassis before cable connection. Do not touch any
 other components inside the chassis when connecting AC power cables and
 communications cables.

Electrical Connection



DANGER

Before connecting cables to the SUN2000, ensure that the SUN2000 is securely positioned and not damaged in any way. Otherwise, electrical shock or fire may occur.

- Shield the PV modules with opaque cloth before connecting cables to the SUN2000.
- Ensure that all electrical connections comply with local electrical standards.
- Obtain approval from the local power supply department before using the SUN2000 to generate electricity in grid-tied mode.
- Ensure that the cables to the solar power system are properly connected and insulated and meet specifications.

Operation



DANGER

High voltage may cause electrical shock and death during operation. Strictly comply with the safety precautions in this document and associated documents when operating the SUN2000.

- Do not touch parts of the SUN2000 because the enclosure and heat sinks are extremely hot when the SUN2000 is in operation and touching these parts can cause severe burns and personal injury.
- Keep at least 20 cm away from the SUN2000 because the SUN2000 produces radiation during operation.
- Follow local laws and regulations when operating the SUN2000.

Maintenance and Replacement

- Before performing maintenance tasks, power off the SUN2000 after referring to the power-off guidelines and wait for at least 5 minutes.
- Place temporary warning signs or erect fences to prevent unauthorized access to the maintenance site.
- Rectify any faults that may compromise the SUN2000 security performance before restarting the SUN2000.
- A faulty SUN2000 requires overall maintenance. Contact the dealer if the SUN2000 is faulty.
- Maintain the SUN2000 with sufficient knowledge of this document and proper tools and testing equipment.
- Wear electrostatic discharge (ESD) gloves and comply with ESD protection regulations when maintaining the SUN2000.

2 Overview

This chapter introduces the SUN2000 and describes its appearance, label conventions, monitoring panel, and functioning.

2.1 Introduction

This section describes the functions, models, and network application of the SUN2000.

Function

The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL is a three-phase grid-tied PV string inverter that converts the DC power generated by PV strings into AC power and feeds the power into the power grid.

Models

Figure 2-1 shows a model number of the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL, using SUN2000-33KTL as an example.

Figure 2-1 Model number description

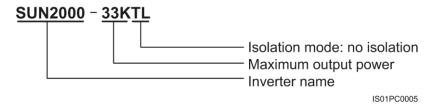


Table 2-1 lists all models of the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL and their rated output power.

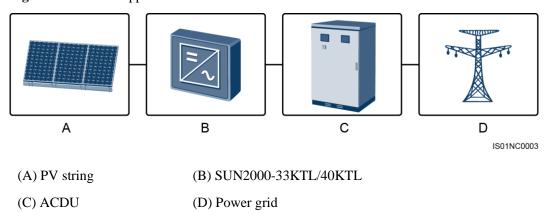
Table 2-1 SUN2000 models and rated output power

Model	Rated Output Power
SUN2000-33KTL	30 kW
SUN2000-40KTL	36 kW

Network Application

The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL applies to grid-tied PV power systems for commercial rooftops and large power stations. Typically, a grid-tied PV power system consists of PV strings, grid-tied inverters, and AC distribution units (ACDUs), as shown in Figure 2-2.

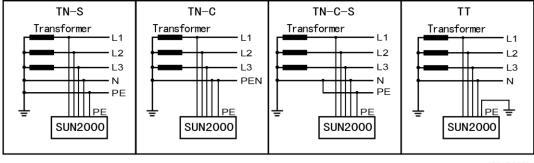
Figure 2-2 Network application



Power Grid Modes for the SUN2000

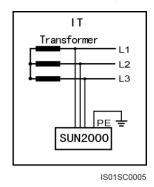
The SUN2000-33KTL supports the power grid modes TN-S, TN-C, TN-C-S, and TT, as shown in Figure 2-3. The SUN2000-40KTL supports the IT mode, as shown in Figure 2-4.

Figure 2-3 Power grid modes supported by the SUN2000-33KTL



IS01SC0004

Figure 2-4 Power grid mode supported by the SUN2000-40KTL



M NOTE

The SUN2000-40KTL mainly applies to medium-voltage power grids. Output power from multiple inverters connected in parallel is adjusted by a step-up transformer and then fed to a medium-voltage power grid with three-phase, three-wire output.

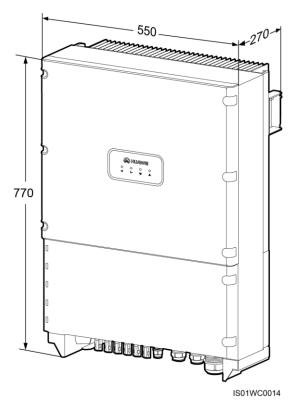
2.2 Appearance

This section describes the appearance and specifications of the SUN2000.

Dimensions

Figure 2-5 shows the SUN2000 dimensions.

Figure 2-5 SUN2000 dimensions (unit: mm)



Front View

Figure 2-6 shows the SUN2000 front view.

Figure 2-6 SUN2000 front view

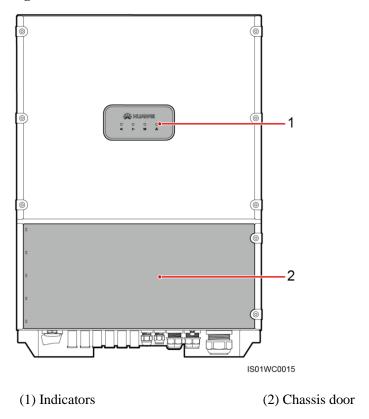


Table 2-2 describes the indicators.

Table 2-2 Indicator description

Indicator	Status	Meaning
PV connection indicator	Steady green	The SUN2000 is properly connected to at least one of PV strings.
	Off	The SUN2000 is disconnected from all PV strings.
Grid-tie indicator	Steady green	The SUN2000 is properly connected to the power grid.
	Off	The SUN2000 is disconnected from the power grid.
Communication indicator	Steady green	The SUN2000 is communicating properly.
	Off	The SUN2000 has failed to communicate.

Indicator	Status		Meaning
Alarm/Maintenanc e indicator	Alarm state	Blinking red slowly (on for 1s and then off for 4s)	The SUN2000 has generated a warning.
<u> </u>		Blinking red fast (on for 0.5s and then off for 0.5s)	The SUN2000 has generated a minor alarm.
		Steady red	The SUN2000 has generated a critical alarm.
	Local maintenance state	Blinking green slowly (on for 1s and then off for 1s)	Local maintenance is in progress.
		Blinking green fast (on for 0.125s and off for 0.125s).	Local maintenance has failed.
		Steady green	Local maintenance is successful.

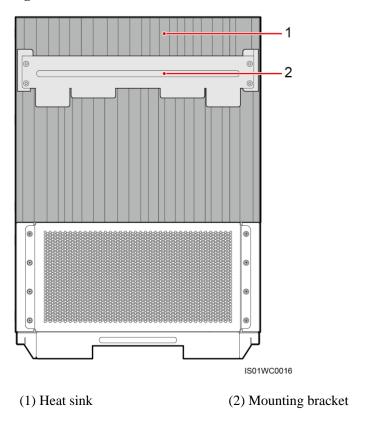
\square NOTE

- Local maintenance refers to operations with a USB flash drive or Bluetooth module.
- If alarming and local maintenance happen concurrently, the alarm/maintenance indicator shows the local maintenance state first. After the USB flash drive or Bluetooth module is removed, the indicator shows the alarm state.

Rear View

Figure 2-7 shows the SUN2000 rear view.

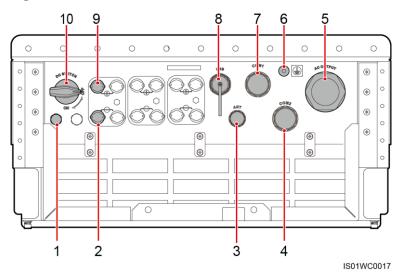
Figure 2-7 SUN2000 rear view



Bottom View

Figure 2-8 shows the SUN2000 bottom view.

Figure 2-8 SUN2000 bottom view

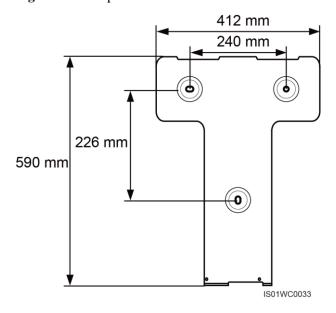


No.	Component Name (Silk Screen)	Description
1	Vent valve	2 PCS
2	Negative DC input terminal (-)	Six routes
3	Antenna (ANT)	Reserved WiFi port
4	RS485 output port (COM2)	-
5	AC output port (AC OUTPUT)	-
6	Protective earthing (PE) bolt	-
7	RS485 input port (COM1)	-
8	USB port (USB)	-
9	Positive DC input terminal (+)	Six routes
10	DC switch (DC SWITCH)	-

Real Panel Dimensions

Figure 2-9 shows the dimensions of the real panel.

Figure 2-9 Rear panel dimensions



2.3 Label Conventions

This section describes the symbols and nameplate on the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL.

Symbols

Table 2-3 describes all symbols on the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL.

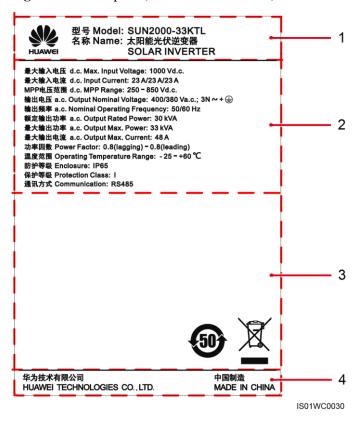
Table 2-3 Symbols

Symbol	Label	Meaning
4	Danger high voltage	The SUN2000 operates at high voltage. All operations on the SUN2000 may be carried out only by a trained electrician.
5 mins	Delay discharge	Any residual voltage in the SUN2000 takes 5 minutes to fully discharge.
	High temperature	The SUN2000 must not be touched when in operation because its enclosure and heat sinks are extremely hot.
i	Refer to documentation	Remind operators to refer to the documentation shipped with the SUN2000.
	Grounding	The SUN2000 must be connected to a ground bar for grounding purposes.
Do not disconnect under load! 禁止带负荷断开连接!	Operation warning	The DC input connector must not be removed when the SUN2000 is in operation.
WARRANTY VOID IF SEAL IS BROKEN	Anti-demolition	The door on the upper side of the SUN2000 must not be opened.
******	Removable label	Users can remove the label to collect the ESN and location information of each SUN2000 in an array and use a data collector to retrieve devices based on the ESNs and adjust the SUN2000 communication addresses or set the SUN2000 names.

Nameplate

The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL is labeled with a nameplate that contains the model information, technical specifications, and compliance symbols. If the SUN2000 uses RS485 for communication, the value of Communication on the nameplate is RS485, as shown in Figure 2-10. If the SUN2000 uses PLC for communication, the value of Communication on the nameplate is PLC, as shown in Figure 2-11. (SUN2000-33KTL is used as an example.)

Figure 2-10 Nameplate (RS485 communication)

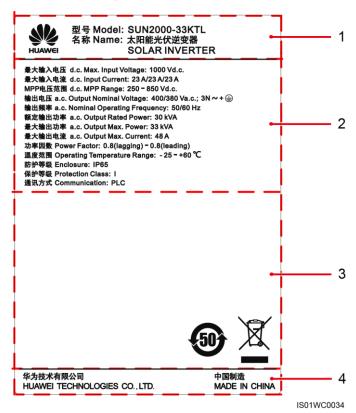


- (1) Trademark, product name, and model number
- (2) Important technical specifications

(3) Compliance symbols

(4) Company name and country of manufacture

Figure 2-11 Nameplate (PLC communication)



- (1) Trademark, product name, and model number
- (2) Important technical specifications

(3) Compliance symbols

(4) Company name and country of manufacture

Table 2-4 describes the compliance symbols.

Table 2-4 Compliance symbols

Symbol	Name	Meaning
50	Environmentally friendly use period (EFUP)	The SUN2000 is environmentally friendly for at least 50 years.
	EU WEEE mark	The SUN2000 must not be disposed of as domestic waste. For details about how to dispose of the SUN2000, see 10 SUN2000 Handling.

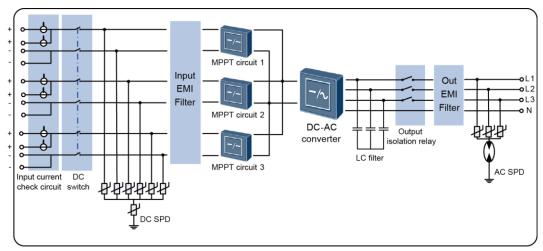
2.4 Working Process

This section describes the SUN2000 working process.

Circuit Diagrams

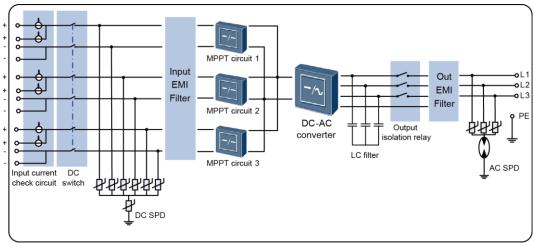
The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL receives inputs from six PV strings. Then the inputs are grouped into three MPPT routes inside the SUN2000 to track the maximum power point of the PV strings. The DC power is then converted into three-phase AC power through a converter circuit. Surge protection is supported on both the DC and AC sides. The SUN2000-40KTL has three-phase, three-wire (L1, L2, and L3) output without a neutral wire. For details, see Figure 2-12 and Figure 2-13.

Figure 2-12 Circuit diagram for the SUN2000-33KTL



IS01PC0004

Figure 2-13 Circuit diagram for the SUN2000-40KTL



IS01PC0006

Working Modes

Figure 2-14 shows the conditions for the SUN2000 to switch between working modes.

Figure 2-14 Working modes

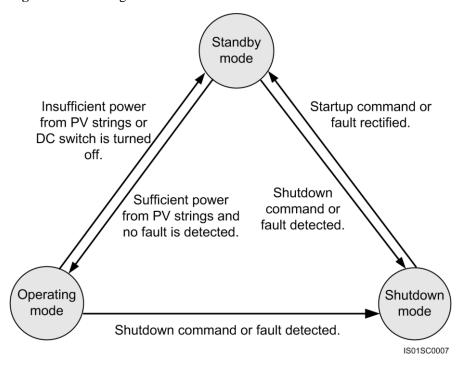


Table 2-5 describes the working modes shown in Figure 2-14.

Table 2-5 Working mode description

Working Mode	Description
Standby	The SUN2000 enters the standby mode when the external environment does not meet the SUN2000 operation requirements. In standby mode, the SUN2000 continuously performs self-check and enters the operating mode once the operation requirements are met.
	The standby mode involves four phases: initialization detection, insulation resistance detection, sunlight detection, and no sunlight.
	The SUN2000 switches from standby mode to shutdown mode if it detects a shutdown command or a fault.

Working Mode	Description
Operating	 In operating mode: The SUN2000 converts DC power from PV strings into AC power and feeds the power to the power grid. The SUN2000 always tracks the maximum power point to maximize the PV string output. The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode if detecting a fault or a shutdown command, and enters the standby mode if detecting that the PV string output power does not meet the requirements for grid-tied electricity generation.
Shutdown	The SUN2000 switches from standby or operating mode to shutdown mode if detecting a fault or a shutdown command. The SUN2000 switches from shutdown mode to standby mode if receiving a startup command or detecting that a fault is rectified.

3 SUN2000 Storage

This chapter describes SUN2000 storage requirements.

The following storage instructions apply if the SUN2000 will not be deployed immediately:

- Do not unpack the SUN2000.
- Store the SUN2000 at a temperature range of $-40 \,\mathrm{C}$ to $+70 \,\mathrm{C}$ and with the relative humidity of 0% to 100% (non-condensing).
- Do not stack more than four SUN2000s.
- Conduct periodic inspection during storage. Replace the packing materials immediately if any rodent bites are found.
- Ensure that qualified personnel inspect and test the SUN2000 before use if it has been stored for a long time.

4 Installation

This chapter describes how to install the SUN2000.

Context



DANGER

- Do not install the SUN2000 on flammable building materials.
- Do not install the SUN2000 in an area that stores flammable or explosive materials.



WARNING

Do not install the SUN2000 in a place where personnel are likely to come into contact with its enclosure and heat sinks. These parts are extremely hot during operation.

4.1 Checking Before Installation

Before unpacking, check that the packing materials are intact. After unpacking, check that the deliverables are complete and intact.

Checking the Outer Packing

Before unpacking the SUN2000, examine the outer packing for damage such as holes and cracks. If any such damage is found, do not unpack the SUN2000 and contact the dealer immediately.

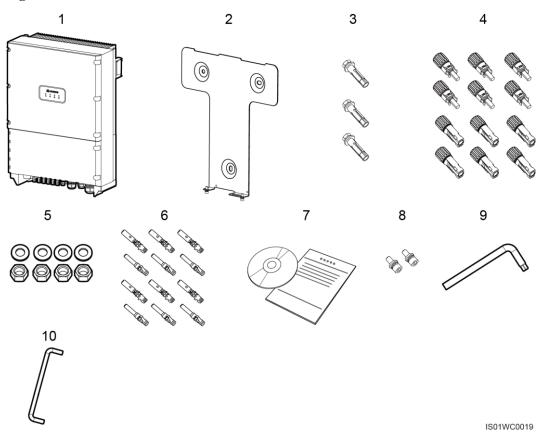
Remove the outer packing only 24 hours before installation.

Checking the Product and Accessories

After unpacking the SUN2000, check the product and accessories. If any damage is found or any component is missing, contact the dealer.

Figure 4-1 shows the product and accessories included in the delivery.

Figure 4-1 Product and accessories



No.	Name	Quantity	Description
1	SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL	1	-
2	Rear panel	1	-
3	Expansion bolt	3	Secures the rear panel to a wall.
4	DC input connector	12 PCS (six positive connectors and six negative connectors)	Connects to a DC input power cable.
5	Stainless steel nut and flat washer	4	Secures the rear panel to a support.

No.	Name	Quantity	Description
6	Metal terminal	12	Secures a connector to a DC input power cable.
			NOTICE Positive and negative metal terminals are packed with positive and negative connectors respectively. After unpacking, keep the positive and negative ones separate to avoid confusion.
7	Documentation	1	Includes the quick installation guide in paper copies and user manual on a CD-ROM.
8	Screw reserved for the chassis door	2	-
9	Hex key	1	-
10	Support bar for the chassis door	1	-

M NOTE

Items 1 to 7 are placed in the packing case, and items 8 to 10 are bound to the reinforcing rib for the inverter base.

4.2 Tools

Prepare tools required for installation and electrical connections.

Tool	Model	Function
Hammer drill	With a drill bit of Φ14	Drills holes.
Adjustable wrench	With an open end ≥ 32 mm	Tightens expansion bolts.
Torque screwdriver	Hexagon socket head: 5 mmFlat head: M6	Hexagon socket head: Secures screws to mechanical parts.

Tool	Model	Function
Flat-head screwdriver	 3x100 Head width: 3–3.5 mm Pole length (excluding the handle): at least 100 mm Large handle 	Tightens or loosens screws when installing AC power cables. Note: A torque screwdriver with a flat head and a flat-head screwdriver are substitutes of each other. You can prepare either one.
Socket wrench	With an open end of 10 mm	Tightens ground bolts.
Diagonal pliers	-	Cuts cable ties.
Wire stripper	-	Peels off cable jackets.
Rubber mallet	-	Hammers expansion bolts into holes.
Guarded blade utility knife	-	Removes packing materials.
Cable cutter	-	Cuts power cables.
Crimping tool	H4TC0001 Manufacturer: AMPHENOL	Crimps power cables.
RJ11 crimping tool	N/A	Prepares RJ11 connectors for communications cables.

Tool	Model	Function
Removal tool	H4TW0001 Manufacturer: AMPHENOL	Removes DC connectors from the SUN2000.
Vacuum cleaner	-	Cleans up dusts after drilling holes.
Multimeter	-	Checks the grounding connections.
Marker	Diameter: 10 mm	Marks signs.
Measuring tape	-	Measures distances.
Level	-	Checks the levelness of the rear panel.
ESD gloves	N/A	Protects operators during installation.
Safety goggles	-	Protect operators when drilling holes.
Anti-dust respirator	-	Protects operators from dust inhalation when drilling holes.

Tool	Model	Function
Hydraulic pliers	-	Crimp AC output OT terminals.
Heat shrink tubing	-	Insulates electrical devices.
Heat gun	-	Heat-shrinks a tube.

4.3 Wall-mounting the SUN2000

4.3.1 Determining the Installation Position

Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.

Basic Requirements

- The SUN2000 is protected to IP65 and can be installed indoors or outdoors.
- The installation method and position must be appropriate for the weight and dimensions of the SUN2000. For details, see 11 Technical Specifications.
- Do not install the SUN2000 in a place where personnel are likely to come into contact with its enclosure and heat sinks because these parts are extremely hot during operation.
- Do not install the SUN2000 in an area that stores flammable or explosive materials.

Installation Environment Requirements

- The ambient temperature must be below 50 °C which ensures optimal SUN2000 operation and extends the SUN2000's service life.
- The SUN2000 must be installed in a well ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- The SUN2000 must be free from direct exposure to sunlight, rain, and snow to extend its service life. It is recommended that the SUN2000 be installed in a sheltered place. If no shelter is available, build an awning, as shown in Figure 4-2.

≥ 5000 IS01HC0037

Figure 4-2 Shelter (unit: mm)

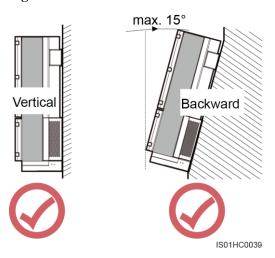
Carrier Requirements

- The carrier where the SUN2000 is installed must be fire-proof.
- Do not install the SUN2000 on flammable building materials.
- The wall must be solid enough to bear the weight of the SUN2000.
- Do not install the SUN2000 on a wall made of gypsum boards or similar materials with weak sound insulation to avoid noise disturbance in a residential area.

Installation Mode Requirements

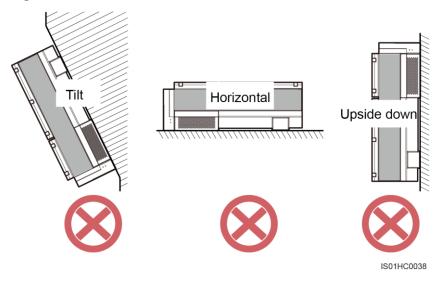
• Install the SUN2000 upright or at a maximum back tilt of 15 degrees to facilitate heat dissipation.

Figure 4-3 Correct installation modes



• Do not install the SUN2000 at a front tilt, excessive back tilt, or side tilt, horizontally, or upside down.

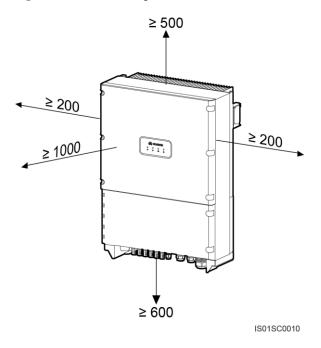
Figure 4-4 Incorrect installation modes



Installation Space Requirements

- It is recommended that the SUN2000 be installed at eye level to facilitate operation and maintenance.
- Reserve enough clearance around the SUN2000 to ensure sufficient space for installation and heat dissipation, as shown in Figure 4-5.

Figure 4-5 Installation space (unit: mm)



• When installing multiple SUN2000s, install them along the same line (as shown in Figure 4-6) if sufficient space is available, and install them in triangle mode (as shown in Figure 4-7) or in stacked mode (as shown in Figure 4-8) if no sufficient space is available. The installation modes ensure sufficient space for installation and heat dissipation.

Figure 4-6 Horizontal installation mode (if the space is sufficient)

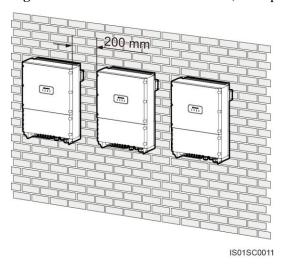
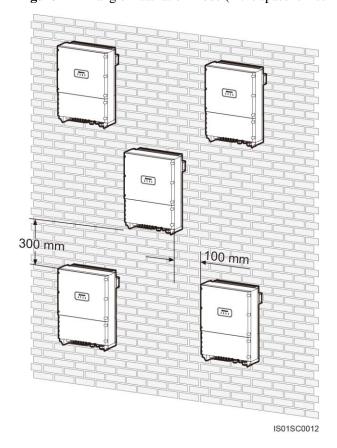


Figure 4-7 Triangle installation mode (if the space is insufficient)



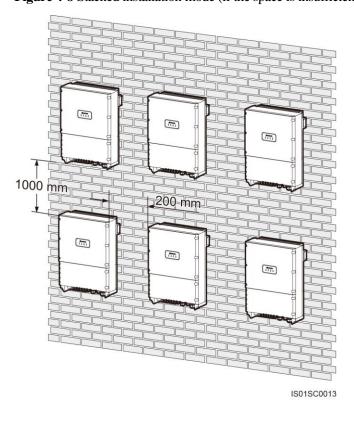


Figure 4-8 Stacked installation mode (if the space is insufficient)



NOTICE

The clearance between multiple SUN2000s must be increased to ensure proper heat dissipation when they are installed in a hot area.

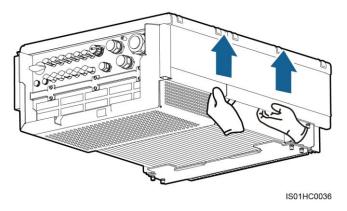
4.3.2 Moving the SUN2000

Move the SUN2000 to the installation position horizontally.

Procedure

Step 1 Arrange two people to hold the handles on both sides of the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-9.

Figure 4-9 Moving the SUN2000



Step 2 Carry the SUN2000 out of the packing case and move it to the installation position.



CAUTION

- To prevent device damage and personal injury, keep balance when moving the SUN2000 which is heavy.
- Do not place the SUN2000 with its wiring terminals contacting the floor because the power ports and signal ports at the bottom of the device are not designed to support the weight of the SUN2000. Place the SUN2000 horizontally.
- When placing the SUN2000 on the floor, put foam or paper under the SUN2000 to protect its enclosure.

----End

4.3.3 Installing a Rear Panel

Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to a wall.

Procedure

Step 1 Determine the positions for drilling holes (as shown in Figure 4-10) using the rear panel available in the packing case, level the hole positions using a level, and mark the hole positions using a marker.

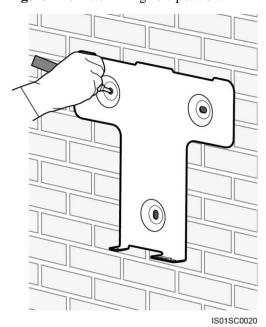
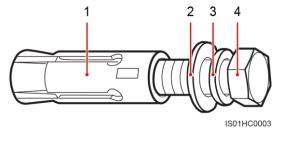


Figure 4-10 Determining hole positions

Step 2 Drill holes using a hammer drill and install expansion bolts, as shown in Figure 4-12. An expansion bolt is composed of four parts, as shown in Figure 4-11.

Figure 4-11 Expansion bolt composition



- (1) Expansion sleeve
- (2) Flat washer
- (3) Spring washer
- (4) M12x60 bolt

IS01HC0004

52 mm - 60 mm [(2.05 in.) to (2.36 in.)]

Figure 4-12 Drilling a hole and installing an expansion bolt

1. Drill a hole in a marked position to a depth of 52-60 mm using a hammer drill with a Φ14 bit.



CAUTION

- To prevent dust inhalation or contact with eyes, wear safety goggles and an anti-dust respirator when drilling holes.
- Vacuum any dust in or around the holes using a vacuum cleaner and measure the hole distance. If the holes are inaccurately positioned, drill holes again.
- 2. Partially tighten an expansion bolt, vertically insert it into the hole, and knock the expansion bolt completely into the hole using a rubber mallet.
- 3. Remove the M12x60 bolt, spring washer, and flat washer by rotating them counterclockwise.



NOTICE

Level the top of the expansion sleeve with the concrete wall after removing the bolt, spring washer, and flat washer. Otherwise, the rear panel will not be securely installed on the wall.

Step 3 Align the rear panel with the holes, insert expansion bolts into the holes through the real panel, and tighten the expansion bolts to a torque of 45 N.m using a torque wrench with a 17 mm open end, as shown in Figure 4-13.

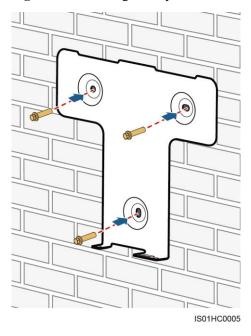


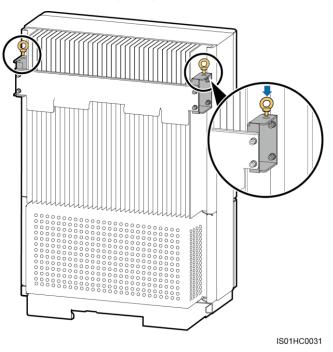
Figure 4-13 Securing a rear panel

4.3.4 Installing the SUN2000

Procedure

- **Step 1** If the installation position is low and you can mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, go to Step 6 after performing Step 4.
- **Step 2** If the installation position is high and you cannot mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel, perform Step 3 to Step 7.
- **Step 3** Mount the M10 screw lifting eyes (provided by the customer) into the lifting holes and tighten the lifting eyes, as shown in Figure 4-14.





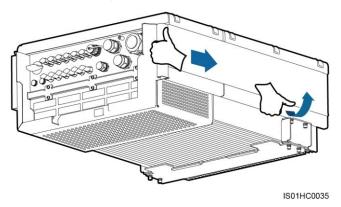
Step 4 Arrange two people to hold the handle at the bottom of the SUN2000 with one hand and hold the handle near the top of the SUN2000 with the other hand, and then stand the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-15.



CAUTION

To prevent personal injury, keep balance when lifting the SUN2000 because its upper part is heavy.

Figure 4-15 Lifting the SUN2000



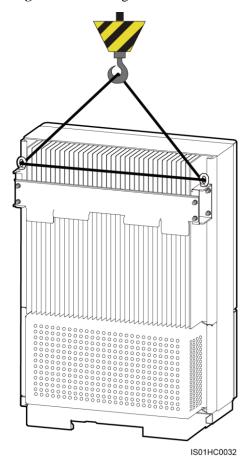
Step 5 Route a rope that is able to bear the SUN2000 through the lifting eyes and hoist the SUN2000, as shown in Figure 4-16.



NOTICE

When hoisting the SUN2000, keep balance to protect the SUN2000 from colliding with the wall or other objects.

Figure 4-16 Hoisting the SUN2000



Step 6 Mount the SUN2000 on the rear panel and keep them aligned with each other, as shown in Figure 4-17.

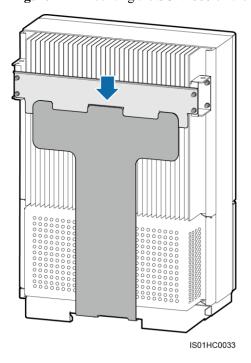
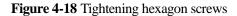


Figure 4-17 Mounting the SUN2000 on the rear panel

Step 7 Tighten the two hexagon screws at the bottom of the SUN2000 to a torque of 5 N.m, as shown in Figure 4-18.





Step 8 (Optional) Install an antitheft lock, as shown in Figure 4-19.

The antitheft lock secures the SUN2000 to the rear panel to prevent theft.

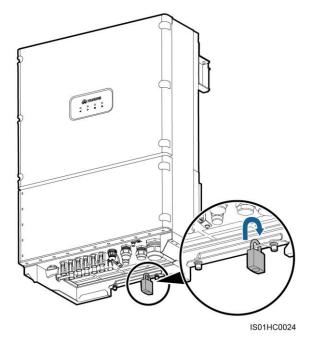


Figure 4-19 Installing an antitheft lock

4.4 Support-mounting the SUN2000

4.4.1 Determining the Installation Position

Determine an appropriate position for installing the SUN2000.

Basic Requirements

- The SUN2000 is protected to IP65 and can be installed indoors or outdoors.
- The installation method and position must be appropriate for the weight and dimensions of the SUN2000. For details, see 11 Technical Specifications.
- Do not install the SUN2000 in a place where personnel are likely to come into contact with its enclosure and heat sinks because these parts are extremely hot during operation.
- Do not install the SUN2000 in an area that stores flammable or explosive materials.

Installation Environment Requirements

- The ambient temperature must be below $50 \, \mathbb{C}$ which ensures optimal SUN2000 operation and extends the SUN2000's service life.
- The SUN2000 must be installed in a well ventilated environment to ensure good heat dissipation.
- The SUN2000 must be free from direct exposure to sunlight, rain, and snow to extend its service life. It is recommended that the SUN2000 be installed in a sheltered place. If no shelter is available, build an awning, as shown in Figure 4-20.

≥ 5000 IS01HC0037

Figure 4-20 Shelter (unit: mm)

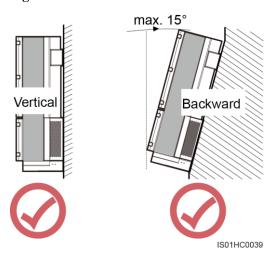
Carrier Requirements

- The carrier where the SUN2000 is installed must be fire-proof.
- Do not install the SUN2000 on flammable building materials.
- The wall must be solid enough to bear the weight of the SUN2000.
- Do not install the SUN2000 on a wall made of gypsum boards or similar materials with weak sound insulation to avoid noise disturbance in a residential area.

Installation Mode Requirements

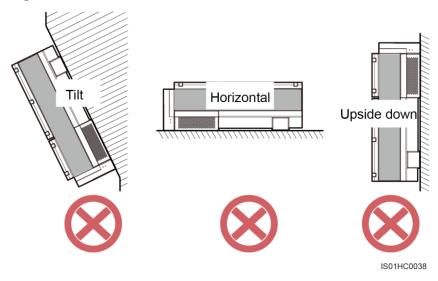
• Install the SUN2000 upright or at a maximum back tilt of 15 degrees to facilitate heat dissipation.

Figure 4-21 Correct installation modes



• Do not install the SUN2000 at a front tilt, excessive back tilt, or side tilt, horizontally, or upside down.

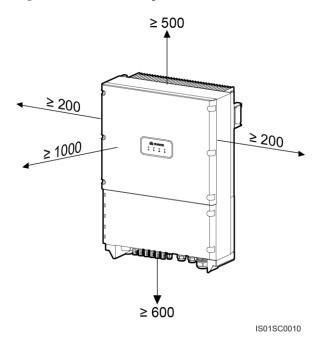
Figure 4-22 Incorrect installation modes



Installation Space Requirements

- It is recommended that the SUN2000 be installed at eye level to facilitate operation and maintenance.
- Reserve enough clearance around the SUN2000 to ensure sufficient space for installation and heat dissipation, as shown in Figure 4-23.

Figure 4-23 Installation space (unit: mm)



4.4.2 Moving the SUN2000

For details, see 4.3.2 Moving the SUN2000.

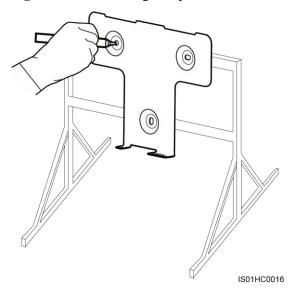
4.4.3 Installing a Rear Panel

Before installing the SUN2000, secure the shipped rear panel to a support.

Procedure

Step 1 Determine the positions for drilling holes (as shown in Figure 4-24) using the rear panel available in the packing case, level the hole positions using a level, and mark the hole positions using a marker.

Figure 4-24 Determining hole positions



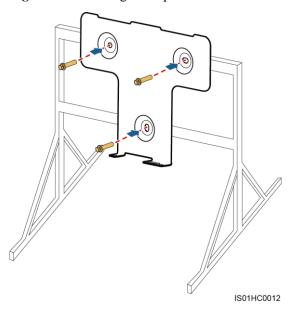
Step 2 Drill holes using a hammer drill, as shown in Figure 4-25.

Figure 4-25 Drilling holes



Step 3 Align the rear panel with the hole positions, insert M12x60 bolts (expansion bolts without expansion sleeves) into the holes through the rear panel, secure them using the shipped stainless steel nuts and flat washers, and tighten the bolts to a torque of 45 N.m using a torque wrench, as shown in Figure 4-26.

Figure 4-26 Securing a rear panel



4.4.4 Installing the SUN2000

For details, see 4.3.4 Installing the SUN2000.

5 Electrical Connections

This chapter describes the SUN2000 electrical connections. Read this chapter before connecting protection ground (PGND) cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and communications cables for the SUN2000.

Context



DANGER

Before performing any electrical connection, ensure that the DC SWITCH is OFF. Otherwise, the high voltage can result in fatal injury.



NOTICE

The cable colors shown in the electrical connection drawings provided in this chapter are for reference only. Select cables in accordance with local cable specifications (yellow-green wires are only used for grounding).

5.1 Connecting PGND Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to a ground bar over a protection ground (PGND) cable for grounding purposes.

Prerequisites

The following materials are available:

- Ground cable: ≥ 6 mm². 10AWG outdoor power cables are recommended for grounding purposes.
- OT terminal: M6

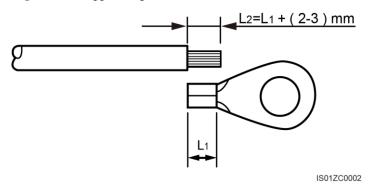
Context

- Good grounding for the SUN2000 helps resist the impact of surge voltage and improve the EMI performance. Connect the PGND cable before connecting the AC power cables, DC power cables, and communications cables.
- For the system with multiple SUN2000s, connect the PGND cables of each SUN2000 to a ground bar in equipotential mode.

Procedure

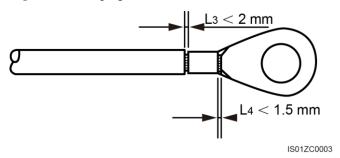
Step 1 Remove an appropriate length of the insulation layer from the PGND cable using a wire stripper, as shown in Figure 5-1.

Figure 5-1 Stripped length



Step 2 Insert the exposed core wires into the conductor crimp area of the OT terminal and crimp them using a crimping tool, as shown in Figure 5-2.

Figure 5-2 Crimping a cable



MOTE

The crimping must result in full containment of the cable conductors and complete contact between the cable conductors and the terminal.

Step 3 Secure the PGND cable using the ground screw and tighten the screw to a torque of 5 N.m using a torque screwdriver (hex key).

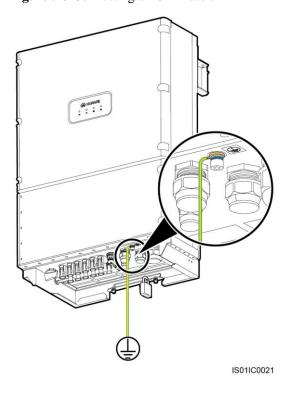


Figure 5-3 Connecting a PGND cable

□ NOTE

To prevent corrosion, apply silica gel to the ground terminal after connecting the PGND cable.

----End

5.2 Opening the Chassis Door

Prerequisites



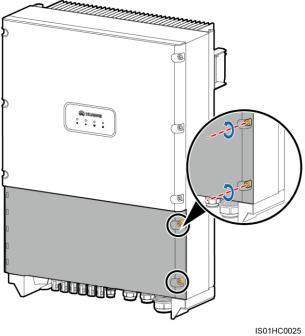
NOTICE

- Do not open the door on the upper side of the SUN2000.
- Before opening the chassis door, ensure that the AC and DC power supplies are disconnected.

Procedure

Step 1 Loosen the two screws on the chassis door, as shown in Figure 5-4. Set the screws aside for future use.

Figure 5-4 Removing screws



Ⅲ NOTE

If the two screws on the door are lost, use the standby screws available in the fitting bag that is bound to the reinforcing rib at the base of the chassis.

Step 2 Open the door and install a support bar, as shown in Figure 5-5. The support bar is located in the fitting bag bound to the reinforcing rib at the base of the chassis.

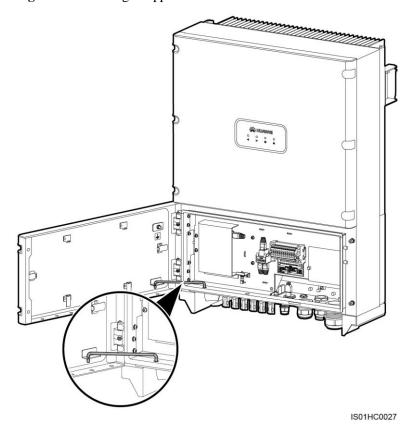


Figure 5-5 Installing a support bar

5.3 Installing AC Output Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to the AC power distribution frame (PDF) or power grid over AC output power cables.

Prerequisites

An independent three-phase circuit breaker must be installed on the AC side of each SUN2000 to ensure that the SUN2000s can be safely disconnected from the power grid. See 11 Technical Specifications to select the circuit breaker of the appropriate specifications.



WARNING

- Do not install a single circuit breaker for several SUN2000s.
- Do not connect loads between the SUN2000 and circuit breaker.

Context

 Flexible cables are recommended for ease of installation. Table 5-1 lists the specifications.

Table 5-1 Recommended AC output power cable specifications

Inverter Model	Cable Type	Cross-sectional Area (mm²)		Cable Outer Diameter (mm)	
		Range	Recomme nded Value	Range	Recomm ended Value
SUN2000-33KT L	4-core outdoor cable (L1, L2, L3, and N)	16–25 (6AWG–3 AWG)	16 (6AWG)	24–32	28
SUN2000-40KT L	3-core outdoor cable (L1, L2, and L3)				

• The customer needs to prepare M6 OT terminals. Refer to the GB/T 14315-2008 DT specifications.

Procedure

Step 1 Remove the AC terminal cover, as shown in Figure 5-6.

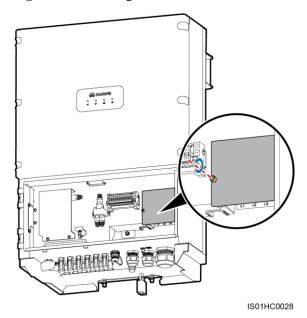


Figure 5-6 Removing the AC terminal cover

MOTE

To highlight the involved area, the figure does not show the open door.

Step 2 Remove an appropriate length of the jacket and insulation layer from the AC output cable using a wire stripper.

Figure 5-7 Stripped length for the SUN2000-33KTL

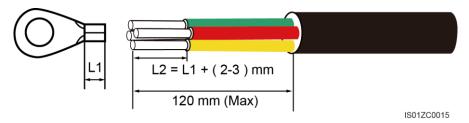
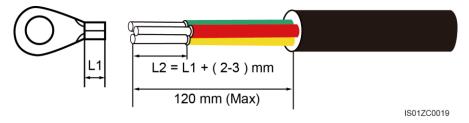


Figure 5-8 Stripped length for the SUN2000-40KTL



- **Step 3** Insert the exposed core wires into the crimp area of the OT terminal and crimp them using hydraulic pliers.
- **Step 4** Wrap the wire crimp area with heat shrink tubing or PVC insulation tape.

- **Step 5** Route the AC output cable through the AC OUTPUT waterproof connector at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- **Step 6** Connect the wires of the AC output cable for the SUN2000-33KTL to L1, L2, L3, and N on the AC terminal block, as shown in Figure 5-9. Connect the wires of the AC output cable for the SUN2000-40KTL to L1, L2, and L3 on the AC terminal block, as shown in Figure 5-10. The required torque is 5 N.m.

Figure 5-9 Connecting AC output cables for the SUN2000-33KTL

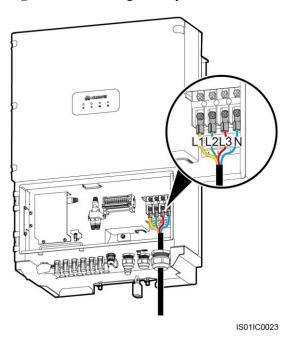
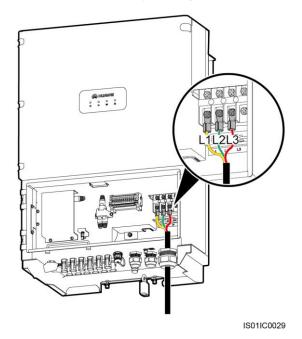


Figure 5-10 Connecting AC output cables for the SUN2000-40KTL



5.4 Connecting DC Input Power Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to PV strings over DC input power cables.

Prerequisites



DANGER

- PV modules generate electric energy when exposed to sunlight and can create an electrical shock hazard. Therefore, when connecting DC input power cables, shield the PV modules with opaque cloth.
- Before connecting DC input power cables, ensure that the voltage on the DC side is within
 the safe range (lower than 60 V DC) and that the DC SWITCH on the SUN2000 is OFF.
 Otherwise, high voltage may result in electric shock.



WARNING

Ensure that the following requirements are met to prevent fire accidents:

- PV modules connected in series in each PV string must be of the same specifications.
- The maximum open-circuit voltage of each PV string must be always lower than or equal to 1000 V DC.
- The maximum short-circuit current of each PV string must be always lower than or equal to 23 A.
- The positive and negative terminals of PV modules must be connected to the positive and negative DC input terminals of the SUN2000 respectively.



NOTICE

- If the SUN2000 is directly connected to the power grid with the neutral wire connected to
 the PGND cable (for example, a low-voltage power grid or a power grid with the neutral
 wire grounded), do not ground the positive and negative terminals of PV strings.
 Otherwise, the SUN2000 will fail to work.
- If the DC voltage is a stable non-zero value between the positive and negative terminals of a PV string and the ground, the PV string has an insulation fault. Rectify the fault before connecting cables.
- During PV string and SUN2000 installation, the positive or negative terminals of PV strings may be grounded if power cables are not properly installed or routed. In this case, an AC or DC short circuit may occur and damage the SUN2000.



NOTICE

The PV strings must meet the following requirements if they need to be grounded:

- Connect a three-phase isolation transformer on the output side, and ensure that the neutral wire of the isolation transformer is separate from the PGND cable.
- One isolation transformer must be installed only for one SUN2000. Do not connect two or more SUN2000s to the same isolation transformer. Otherwise, the SUN2000s may fail to work due to the loop current generated between them.
- Set Isolation to Input Grounded, With TF on the mobile application, data collector, or EMS.

Context

• DC terminal selection

Figure 5-11 shows the DC terminals at the bottom of the SUN2000. Table 5-2 describes the requirements for DC terminal selection.

Figure 5-11 DC terminals

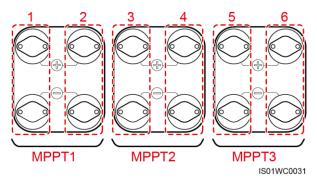


Table 5-2 DC terminal selection requirements

Number of Inputs SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL	
--------------------------------------	--

Number of Inputs	SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL	
1	Connected to any one route	
2	Connected to routes 1 and 3	
3	Connected to routes 1, 3, and 5	
4	Connected to routes 1, 2, 3, and 5	
5	Connected to routes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5	
6	Connected to routes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6	

• DC input cable specifications

Table 5-3 lists the recommended specifications of DC input cables.

Table 5-3 Recommended DC input cable specifications

Cable Type	Cross-sectional Ar	Cable Outer	
	Range	Recommended Value	Diameter (mm)
Common PV cable	4.0-6.0	4.0	4.5–7.8

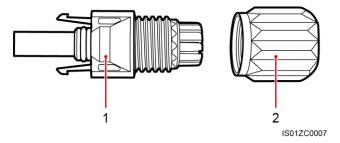


NOTICE

Highly rigid cables, such as armored cables, are not recommended because bending may cause poor contact.

Positive and negative connectors
 Positive and negative DC input connectors are used, as shown in Figure 5-12 and Figure 5-13.

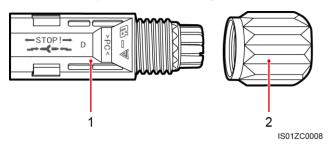
Figure 5-12 Positive connector composition



(1) Insulation housing

(2) Locking nut

Figure 5-13 Negative connector composition



(1) Insulation housing

(2) Locking nut



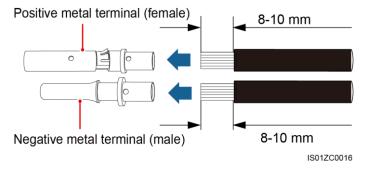
NOTICE

Positive and negative metal terminals are packed with positive and negative connectors respectively. After unpacking, keep the positive and negative ones separate to avoid confusion.

Procedure

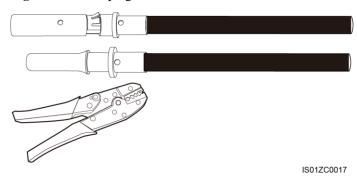
Step 1 Remove an appropriate length of the insulation layer from the positive and negative power cables using a wire stripper, as shown in Figure 5-14.

Figure 5-14 Stripped length



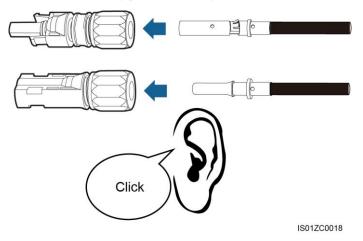
Step 2 Insert the exposed area of the positive and negative power cables into the metal terminals of the positive and negative connectors respectively and crimp them using a crimping tool, as shown in Figure 5-15. Ensure that the cables are crimped tightly such that they cannot be pulled out by a force less than 400 N.

Figure 5-15 Crimping a metal terminal



Step 3 Insert the crimped positive and negative power cables into the corresponding positive and negative connectors until a "click" sound is heard.

Figure 5-16 Inserting positive and negative connectors





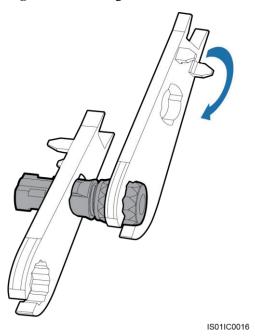
NOTICE

After inserting the crimped positive and negative power cables into the corresponding insulation housings, ensure that the cables are in position by checking for resistance when a slight pull is applied.

Step 4 Tighten the locking nuts on the positive and negative connectors.

Secure the nuts using a removal wrench, as shown in Figure 5-17.

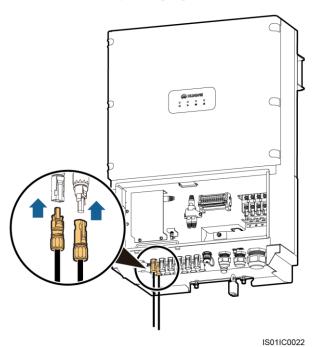
Figure 5-17 Locking a nut



Step 5 Pull out the blue dustproof plugs from the ends of the DC input connectors.

Step 6 Insert the positive and negative connectors into the corresponding DC input terminals of the SUN2000 until a "click" sound is heard, as shown in Figure 5-18.

Figure 5-18 Installing DC input power cables





NOTICE

After the positive and negative connectors are in position, the clearance between the DC terminals and connectors should be less than or equal to 0.8 mm and the DC input cables cannot be pulled out.

----End

Follow-up Procedure

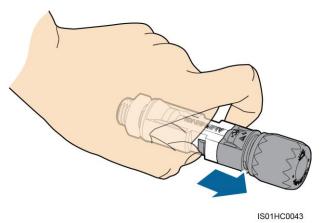
To remove the positive and negative connectors from the SUN2000, insert a removal wrench into the bayonet lock and apply an appropriate force, as shown in Figure 5-19.



WARNING

Before removing the positive and negative connectors, ensure that the DC SWITCH is OFF.

Figure 5-19 Removing a DC input connector



5.5 Connecting Communications Cables

5.5.1 Communication Mode Description

USB

- The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL communicates with a USB flash drive over the USB port to import and export configurations, export data, and upgrade software. For details, see 5.5.2 Operations with a USB Flash Drive.
- The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL communicates with the mobile application through a Bluetooth module connected over the USB port. For details, see 8 Mobile Application.

RS485

The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL sends alarm information, operating status, and data such as energy yield to a PC that runs network management software such as NetEco or a local data collection and display device such as SmartLogger through RS485.

RS485 communication is implemented by connecting the SUN2000 according to the following guidelines:

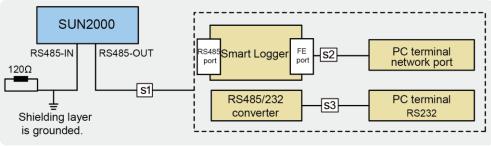
- Connect the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL to the SmartLogger to implement data collection and monitoring, or connect it to the PC over the SmartLogger to implement communication.
- 2. Connect the SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL to the PC over an RS485/RS232 converter to implement communication.
- RS485 communication mode for a single SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL

If only one SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL is used, set **Match Resistance** in **Comm. Param.** to **Connect**, and ensure that the shielded layer of the communications cable is grounded at a single point.

Figure 5-20 shows how a single SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL connects to the SmartLogger and PC.

Figure 5-20 RS485 communication mode for a single SUN2000

- S1 RS485 communications cable
- S2 network cable
- S3 RS232 communications cable



IS01NC0001

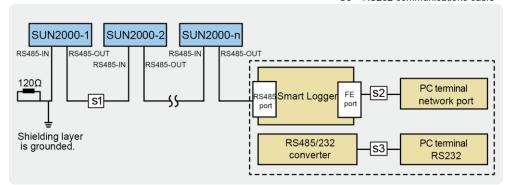
RS485 communication mode for multiple SUN2000-33KTL/40KTLs
 If multiple SUN2000-33KTL/40KTLs are used, connect all SUN2000s in daisy chain mode over an RS485 communications cable.

Set **Match Resistance** in **Comm. Param.** to **Connect** for the SUN2000 at the end of the daisy chain, and ensure that the shielded layer of the communications cable is grounded at a single point.

Figure 5-21 shows how multiple UN2000-33KTL/40KTLs connect to the SmartLogger and PC.

Figure 5-21 RS485 communication mode for multiple SUN2000s

- S1 RS485 communications cable
- S2 network cable
- S3 RS232 communications cable



IS01NC0002

M NOTE

- The communications cable should be shorter than 1000 m.
- If multiple SUN2000s are connected to the PC over an RS485/RS232 converter, a maximum of six SUN2000s can be connected in a daisy chain.
- If multiple SUN2000s are connected to the SmartLogger, a maximum of 60 SUN2000s can be connected in three daisy chains (a maximum of 20 SUN2000s in each daisy chain).

PLC

The PLC communication board loads communication signals onto power cables for transfer. For details, see the *PLC STA01A Quick installation Guide* and *PLC CC001A Quick installation Guide*.

M NOTE

Select either RS485 or PLC for communication.

5.5.2 Operations with a USB Flash Drive

The SUN2000-33KTL/40KTL communicates with a USB flash drive over the USB port to import and export configurations, export data, and upgrade software.

Context

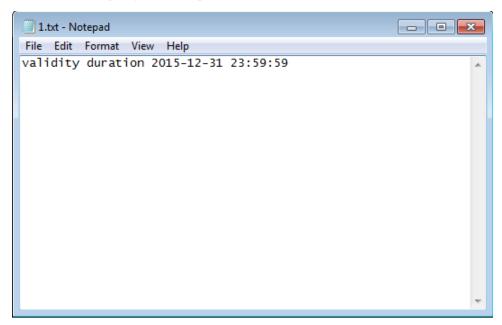
USB flash drives of Netac, Kingston, and SanDisk are recommended. Other brands may be incompatible.

Procedure

Step 1 Compile a boot script file.

- 1. Create a .txt file on the computer.
- 2. Enter the statement shown in Figure 5-22 in the first line.

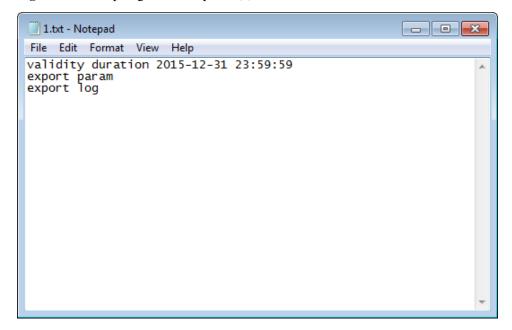
Figure 5-22 Compiling a boot script file (1)



- 3. Enter the required commands from the second line.
- Configuration import command: import param
- Configuration export command: export param
- Data export command: **export log**
- Upgrade command: **upgrade**

Figure 5-23 shows a boot script file that contains only commands for exporting configurations and data.

Figure 5-23 Compiling a boot script file (2)



4. Save the boot script file and name it **sun_lmt_mgr_cmd.emap**, as shown in Figure 5-24.

Figure 5-24 Naming the boot script file



M NOTE

The boot script file can also be generated by setting inverter commands on the mobile application. For details, see 8.4.12 Setting Inverter Commands.

- Step 2 Import the boot script file to a USB flash drive.
- **Step 3** If an upgrade is involved, perform Step 4 to Step 5; otherwise, skip these steps.
- Step 4 Log in to http://support.huawei.com/carrier/ and browse or search for SUN2000 on the Product Support tab page. Download the required upgrade package (for example, SUN2000 V200R001C00SPCXXX) on the Software tab page.
- Step 5 Decompress the upgrade package and copy the extracted files to the USB flash drive.

After obtaining the upgrade package SUN2000V200R001C00SPCxxx_package.zip, decompress the package and copy the extracted files to the root directory of the USB flash drive. Ensure that the extracted files include: SUN2000.bin, SUN2000_V2_CPLD.bin, SUN2000_V2_28062_Release.bin, SUN2000_V2_28335_Release.bin, sun_lmt_mgr_cmd.emap, config.txt, and vercfg.xml.



NOTICE

- Before obtaining the upgrade package, ensure that you have registered with and logged in to http://support.huawei.com/carrier/.
- Ensure that the files are stored in the root directory of the USB flash drive. Otherwise, the upgrade will fail.
- **Step 6** Connect the USB flash drive to the USB port. The system automatically identifies the USB flash drive and executes all commands specified in the boot script file. View the LED indicator to determine the operating status.

Table 5-4 Indicator status

Indicator	Status	Meaning
	Off	There is no operation with a USB flash drive.
	Blinking green slowly (on for 1s and then off for 1s)	There is an operation with a USB flash drive.
	Blinking green fast (on for 0.125s and off for 0.125s).	An operation with a USB flash drive has failed.

Indicator	Status	Meaning
	Steady green	An operation with a USB flash drive is successful.

Step 7 Optional: The system automatically restarts when the upgrade is completed. All indicators are off during the restart. After the restart, the preceding indicator is blinking green slowly (on for 1s and then off for 1s) for 1 minute until becoming steady on, which indicates that the upgrade is successful.



NOTICE

To perform an upgrade alone, perform Step 4 to Step 7 or follow the instructions in 8.4.13 Upgrading the Inverter.

----End

5.5.3 Connecting RS485 Communications Cables

Connect the SUN2000 to communications equipment (such as the data collector and PC) using RS485 communications cables.

Context

RS485 communications cable specifications

There are two application scenarios for RS485 communications cables:

- Network cable
 - You are advised to use an outdoor shielded network cable (diameter: < 9 mm; internal resistance: ≤ 1.5 ohm/10 m).
- Armored shielded twisted pair

You are advised to use a computer cable (DJYP2VP2-22 2*2*1).



NOTICE

When routing communications cables, ensure that they are separated from power cables and away from interference sources to prevent communication interruptions.

RJ45 connector pin definitions

Figure 5-25 RJ45 connector

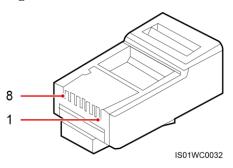


Table 5-5 RJ45 connector pin definitions

Pin	Function	
1	RS485A, RS485 differential signal +	
2	RS485B, RS485 differential signal -	
3	PGND	
4	RS485A, RS485 differential signal +	
5	RS485B, RS485 differential signal -	
6	PGND	
7	PGND	
8	PGND	

• RS485 terminal block definitions

Figure 5-26 Terminal block

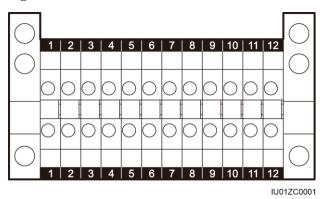


Table 5-6 defines the RS485 terminal block.

Table 5-6 RS485 terminal block definitions

No.	Function	No.	Function
5	RS 485A IN	6	RS 485A OUT
7	RS 485B IN	8	RS 485B OUT
9	CGND	10	CGND
11	-	12	-

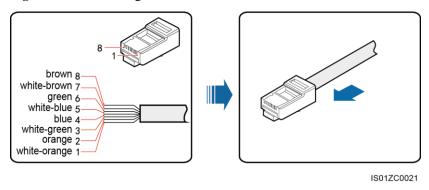
■ NOTE

Terminals 1 to 4 are reserved for dry contact cables.

Procedure

- Scenario 1: network cable
- 1. Remove an appropriate length of the insulation layer from the shielded network cable using a wire stripper.
- 2. Insert the wires of the network cable to the RJ45 connector in sequence, as shown in Figure 5-27.

Figure 5-27 Connecting wires to an RJ45 connector



- 3. Crimp the connector using a crimping tool.
- 4. Route the crimped wires through the COM1 waterproof connector at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- 5. Connect the RJ45 connectors to the RS485 IN and RS485 OUT ports in the SUN2000 maintenance area, as shown in Figure 5-28.

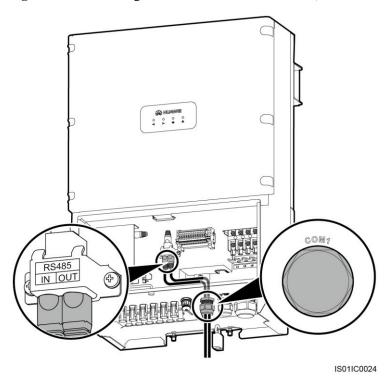


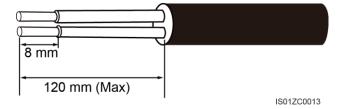
Figure 5-28 Connecting RS485 communications cables (network cables)

NOTE

Block the unused RS485 ports with waterproof plugs.

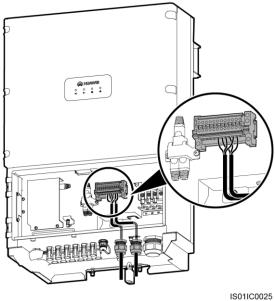
- Scenario 2: armored shielded twisted pair
- 1. Remove an appropriate length of the insulation layer from the cable using a wire stripper, as shown in Figure 5-29.

Figure 5-29 Stripping an RS485 communications cable



- 2. Route the wires through the COM1 and COM2 waterproof connectors at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- 3. Connect the input end to terminals 5 and 7 (connect the insulation layer to terminal 9) on the terminal block, and connect the output end to terminals 6 and 8 (connect the insulation layer to terminal 10) on the terminal block, as shown in Figure 5-30.

Figure 5-30 Connecting RS485 communications cables (armored shielded twisted pair cables)

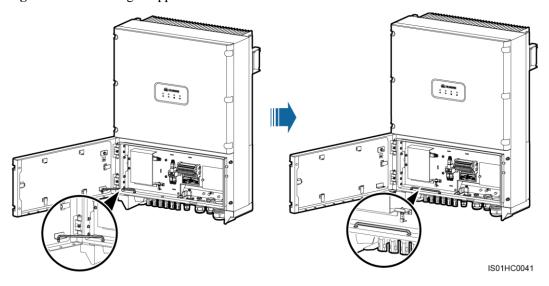


5.6 Closing the Chassis Door

Procedure

Step 1 Remove the support bar, as shown in Figure 5-31.

Figure 5-31 Removing a support bar



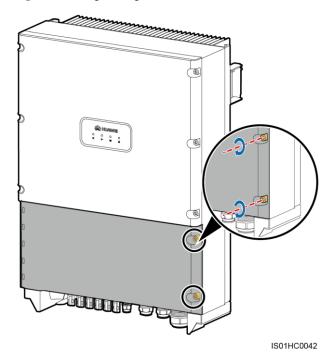
Step 2 Close the door and tighten the two screws on the door, as shown in Figure 5-32.



NOTICE

To help align the screws with the screw holes, partially tighten one screw and fully tighten the two screws.

Figure 5-32 Tightening screws on the door



M NOTE

If the two screws on the door are lost, use the standby screws available in the fitting bag that is bound to the reinforcing rib at the base of the chassis.

----End

6 System Operation

This chapter describes how to check the SUN2000 before powering it on and how to power on and power off the SUN2000.

6.1 Checking Before Power-On

To ensure normal SUN2000 operation, check the SUN2000 before powering it on.

Before powering on the SUN2000, check that:

- 1. The SUN2000 is installed correctly and securely.
- 2. The PGND cable is securely connected.
- 3. All AC output power cables are securely connected.
- 4. All DC input power cables are securely connected.
- 5. Idle DC input terminals are sealed.
- 6. Idle USB and RS485 ports are blocked with waterproof plugs.
- 7. The chassis door is locked.

6.2 Powering On the SUN2000

Power on the SUN2000 after electrical connections are completed.

Procedure

Step 1 Switch on the AC circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.



NOTICE

If you perform Step 2 before Step 1, the SUN2000 reports a fault about abnormal shutdown. You can start the SUN2000 only after the fault is automatically rectified. The default clearance time is 1 minute. You can modify the time over the network management software running on a PC connected to the SUN2000.

- **Step 2** Set the DC SWITCH at the bottom of the SUN2000 to ON.
- **Step 3** (Optional) Measure the temperatures at the joints between the DC terminals and the connectors using a point thermometer.

6.3 Powering Off the SUN2000

Comply with the safety precautions and operation procedure specified in this section when powering off the SUN2000.

Context



WARNING

After the SUN2000 powers off, the remaining electricity and heat may still cause electrical shock and body burns. Therefore, only begin servicing the SUN2000 five minutes after the power-off.

Procedure

Step 1 Send a shutdown command from the mobile application or EMS.

For details, see 8.4.3 Setting System Parameters or NetEco1000S V100R001C00 User Manual.

- **Step 2** Switch off the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid.
- **Step 3** Set the DC SWITCH to OFF.

----End

7 User Interface

All user operations such as querying system operating information and alarms and setting parameters should be performed on the mobile application, data collector, or element management system (EMS) configured for the SUN2000. For details, see the *SmartLogger1000 User Manual* and *NetEco1000S V100R001C00 User Manual*.

8 Mobile Application

The mobile application for the SUN2000 communicates with the SUN2000 monitoring system through Bluetooth to query alarms, configure parameters, and perform routine maintenance. The mobile application functions as a lightweight platform for monitoring and maintenance.



NOTICE

The parameter values in the figures are for reference only.

8.1 Installing the Mobile Application

Prerequisites

- Recommended mobile phone models: Galaxy3, Huawei P6, Huawei P1, and HTC D816t
- Mobile operating system: Android 4.0 or later
- The mobile phone has access to the Internet.
- The mobile phone has sufficient space to install new applications.
- The mobile phone has sufficient electric charge.

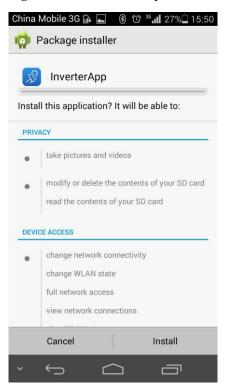
Procedure

Step 1 Use either of the following methods to download the application installation package:

- Method 1: Open the browser on the mobile phone and enter http://58.251.159.35:16101/work/InverterApp in the address box.
- Method 2: Access the smart cloud http://developer.huawei.com/ and search for Inverter APP.

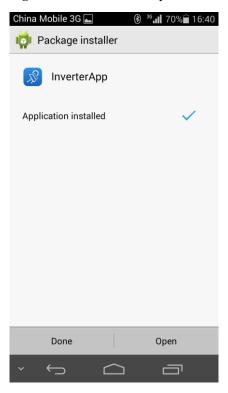
Step 2 When the download is completed, tap Install, as shown in Figure 8-1.

Figure 8-1 Download completed



Step 3 When the installation is completed, tap **Complete** to exit the application or tap **Open** to start it, as shown in Figure 8-2.

Figure 8-2 Installation completed



The application icon appears on the mobile phone desktop when the installation is completed, as shown in Figure 8-3.



Figure 8-3 Mobile application icon

----End

8.2 Logging In to the Mobile Application

Prerequisites

- A Bluetooth module has been connected to the USB port on the inverter.
- The mobile phone has sufficient electric charge.

Context



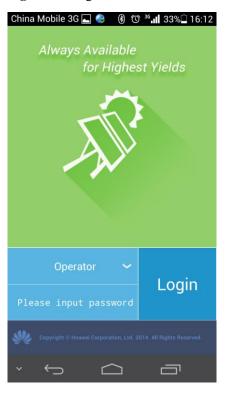
NOTICE

Keep the mobile phone within 10 m of the inverter; otherwise, communication between them would be affected.

Procedure

Step 1 Start the mobile application of the SUN2000. The login screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-4.

Figure 8-4 Login screen



Step 2 Tap the user name area to switch between **Common User**, **Advanced User**, and **Special User**, as shown in Figure 8-5.



NOTICE

The initial password for **Common User**, **Advanced User**, and **Special User** is *000001*. Use the initial password to log in for the first time and change the password immediately to ensure the account security.

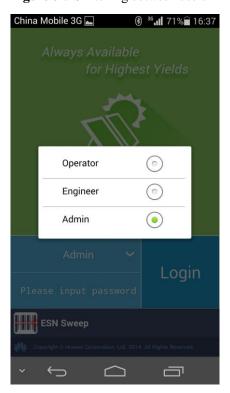
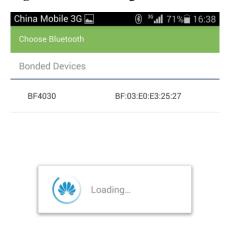


Figure 8-5 Switching between users

- Step 3 Enter the password and tap Login.Perform Step 5 only upon first login.
- **Step 4** Select the target Bluetooth device to set up a connection, as shown in Figure 8-6.

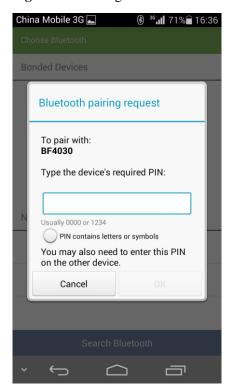
Figure 8-6 Connecting a Bluetooth device





Step 5 Enter the PIN (1234) in the displayed dialog box, as shown in Figure 8-7.

Figure 8-7 Entering the PIN



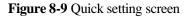
Step 6 Check that the **Function List** or **Quick Setting** screen is displayed upon successful login, as shown in Figure 8-8 and Figure 8-9.

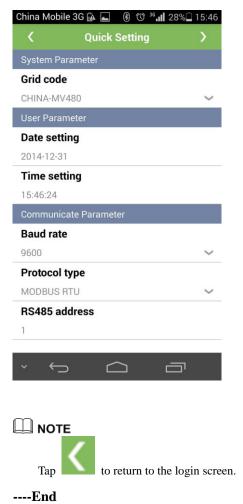
MOTE

The **Quick Setting** screen appears only if the device started for the first time and you logged in as **Advanced User**. The **Function List** screen appears if you logged in as **Common User** or **Special User**.

Figure 8-8 Main menu screen







8.3 Menu Hierarchy

Figure 8-10 shows the hierarchy of the main menu on the mobile application.

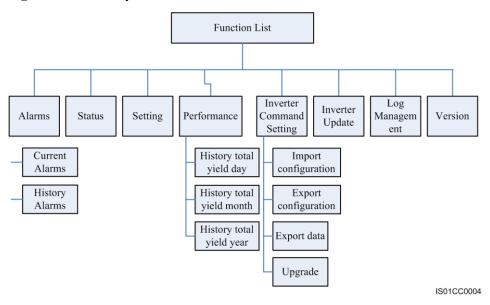


Figure 8-10 Hierarchy of the main menu

MOTE

Due to permission restrictions, the submenus under **Inverter Command Setting**, **Inverter Update**, and **Log Management** will not appear when logging in as a **Common User**.

The parameters vary with user type. The three types of user are **Common User**, **Advanced User**, and **Special User**. Figure 8-11 shows the hierarchy of the **Setting** menu.



NOTICE

The initial password for **Common User**, **Advanced User**, and **Special User** is *000001*. Use the initial password to log in for the first time and change the password immediately to ensure the account security.

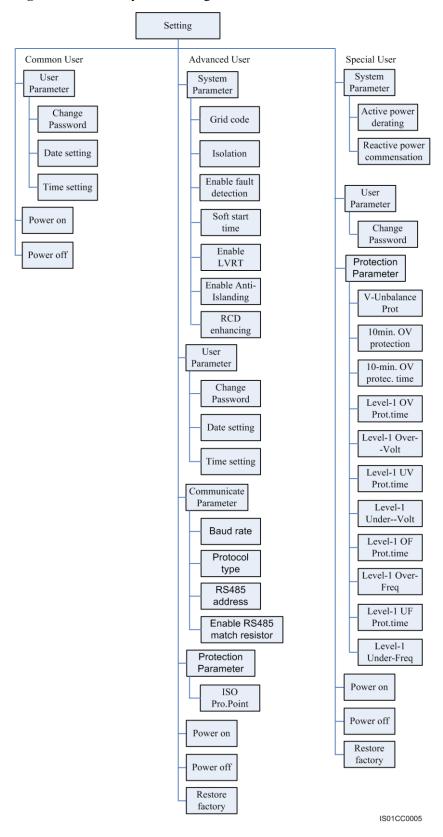


Figure 8-11 Hierarchy of the setting menu

- M NOTE
 - The parameters displayed under the **Protec. Param.** menu vary with the setting of **Grid Code**.
 - For menu details including value ranges and default values, see B Menu Hierarchy.

8.4 Functions

8.4.1 Viewing Alarm Records

You can use the mobile application to view active and historical alarms in the SUN2000 and set the alarm sorting mode.

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Alarms** on the main menu screen. The **Current Alarms** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-12.

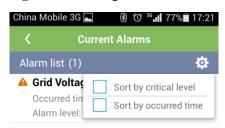
Figure 8-12 Active alarm screen





Step 2 Tap and set the alarm sorting mode (by alarm severity or generation time), as shown in Figure 8-13.

Figure 8-13 Sorting mode for active alarms





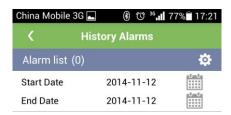
Step 3 Swipe right or right on the screen or tap either of

Current Alarms

History Alarms

to display a list of active alarms or historical alarms. Figure 8-14 shows the **History Alarms** screen.

Figure 8-14 Historical alarm screen



No data

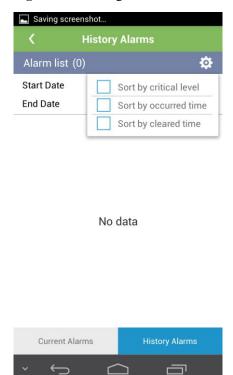


■ NOTE

You can specify the generation time and clearance time on the **History Alarms** screen to display the specified alarms.

Step 4 Tap and set the alarm sorting mode (by alarm severity, generation time, or clearance time), as shown in Figure 8-15.

Figure 8-15 Sorting mode for historical alarms



Step 5 Tap an alarm record and view the alarm details, as shown in Figure 8-16.

Figure 8-16 Alarm details



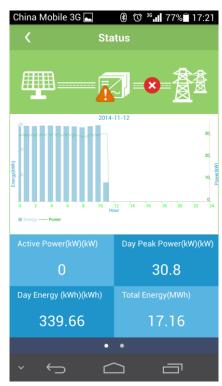
----End

8.4.2 Viewing System Operating Information

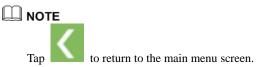
Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Status** on the main menu screen. The **Status** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-17.

Figure 8-17 Status screen 1

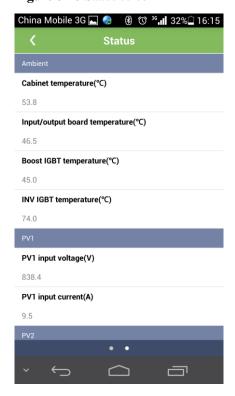


No.	Item	Display
1	Power flow diagram	Connection from PV strings to the inverter
		Connection from the inverter to the power grid
		NOTE
		exists if there is an inverter alarm. Tapping it will display the alarm details screen.
2	Energy yield-yield power histogram	Energy yield and yielded power for each hour of the current day
3	Yield power and energy yield data	Current power, power peak, current-day energy yield, and cumulative energy yield



Step 2 Swipe right to display the screen shown in Figure 8-18.

Figure 8-18 Status screen 2



The screen displays the temperatures of different components, the input voltage and current of PV inputs 1 to 6, the grid voltage and current of each phase, and the output parameters.

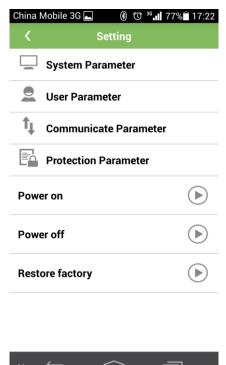
----End

8.4.3 Setting System Parameters

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-19.

Figure 8-19 Setting screen





- M NOTE
 - Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap System Parameter. The System Parameter screen is displayed.

- If you are logged in as **Advanced User**, perform **Step 3**.
- If you are logged in as **Special User**, perform Step 4.

Step 3 Set the parameters shown in Figure 8-20 as required.

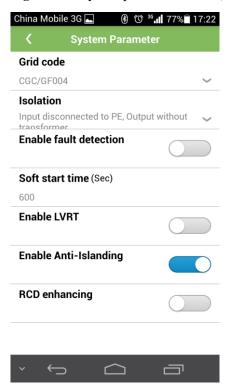
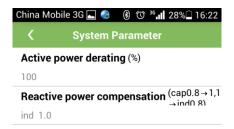


Figure 8-20 System parameter screen (Advanced User)

- Grid code
 Refer to A Power Grid Codes.
- Isolation
- 1. If PV- grounding is required, connect a three-phase four-wire isolation transformer on the output side and set **Isolation** to **Input connected to PE,Output with transformer**.
- 2. If PV- grounding is not required, set **Isolation** to **Input disconnected to PE,Output with/without transformer**.

Step 4 Set the parameters shown in Figure 8-21 as required.

Figure 8-21 System parameter screen (Special User)





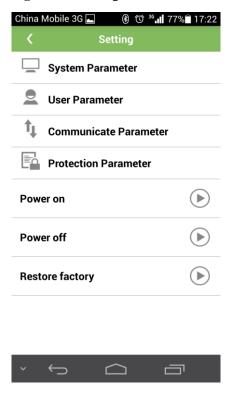
----End

8.4.4 Changing a User Password

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-22.

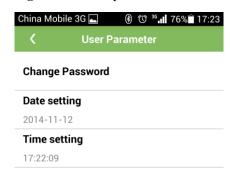
Figure 8-22 Setting screen



- **Ⅲ** NOTE
 - Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap User Parameter. The User Parameter screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-23.

Figure 8-23 User parameter screen





Step 3 Tap User Password. The User Password screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-24.

Figure 8-24 User password screen





Step 4 Enter the old password, enter a new password twice, and tap **Confirm**.

M NOTE

Ensure that the re-entered password is the same as the new password. Otherwise, an error message will be displayed.

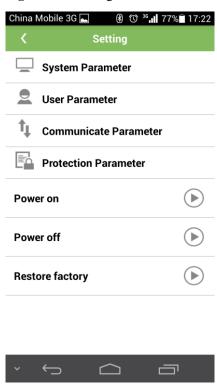
----End

8.4.5 Setting the System Date

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-25.

Figure 8-25 Setting screen

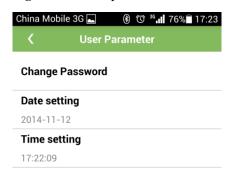




- Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
- Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap User Parameter. The User Parameter screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-26.

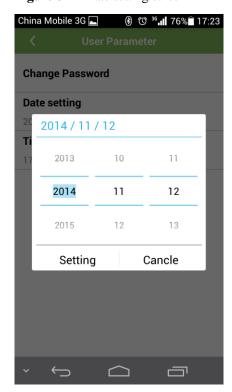
Figure 8-26 User parameter screen





Step 3 Tap Date setting. The Time setting screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-27.

Figure 8-27 Date setting screen



Step 4 Set the correct date and tap **Setting**.

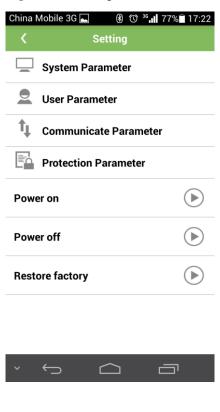
----End

8.4.6 Setting the System Time

Procedure

Step 1 Tap Setting on the main menu screen. The Setting screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-28.

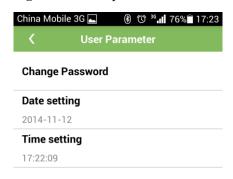
Figure 8-28 Setting screen



- M NOTE
 - Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap System Parameter. The User Parameter screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-29.

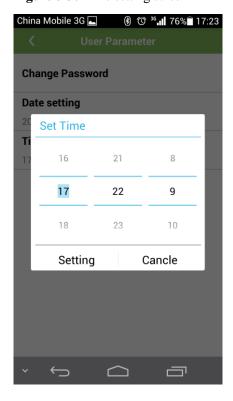
Figure 8-29 User parameter screen





Step 3 Tap Date setting. The Time setting screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-30.

Figure 8-30 Time setting screen



Step 4 Set the correct time and tap **Setting**.

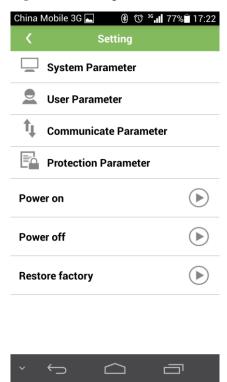
----End

8.4.7 Setting Communications Parameters

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-31.

Figure 8-31 Setting screen

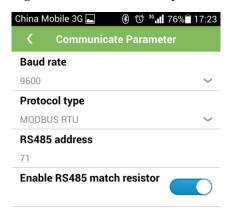




- The Communicate Parameter menu is displayed only for Advanced User.
- Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap **Communicate Parameter**. On the **Communicate Parameter** screen, set the parameters shown in Figure 8-32 as required.

Figure 8-32 Communication parameter screen





RS485 Baud rate

The RS485 baud rate can be 4800 bps, 9600 bps, or 19200 bps.

- Protocol type
 - The protocol is Modbus.
- RS485 address
 - The RS485 address ranges from 1 to 247.
- RS485 Match resistance enable

This parameter is set to **Disconnect** by default. If signals are distorted or the communication is of poor quality because of a lengthy communications cable, set the parameter to **Connect**.

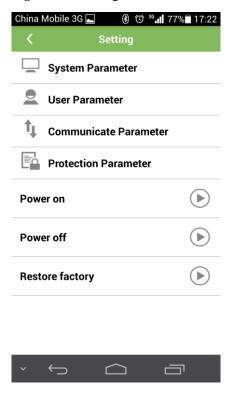
----End

8.4.8 Setting Protection Parameters

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-33.

Figure 8-33 Setting screen



- M NOTE
 - Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap Protection Parameter. The Protection Parameter screen is displayed.

- If you are logged in as **Advanced User**, perform **Step 3**.
- If you are logged in as **Special User**, perform **Step 4**.

Step 3 Set the parameters shown in Figure 8-34 as required.

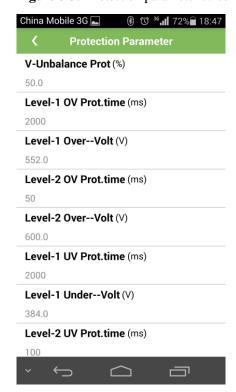
Figure 8-34 Protection parameter screen (Advanced User)





Step 4 Set the parameters shown in Figure 8-35 as required.

Figure 8-35 Protection parameter screen (Special User)



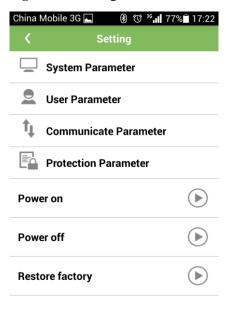
----End

8.4.9 Starting and Shutting down the Inverter

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-36.

Figure 8-36 Setting screen

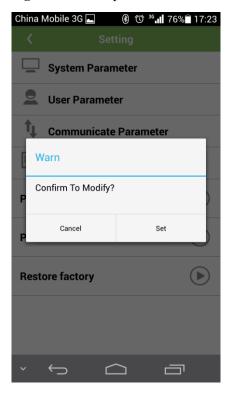




- NOTE
 - Login as Advanced User is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.
- To start the inverter, perform Step 2.
- To shut down the inverter, perform Step 3.

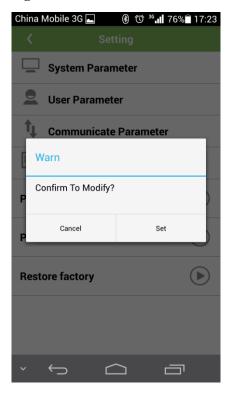
Step 2 Tap behind **Power-On** and tap **Enter** in the dialog box shown in Figure 8-37 to start the inverter.

Figure 8-37 Startup



Step 3 Tap behind **Power off** and tap **Enter** in the dialog box shown in Figure 8-38 to shut down the inverter.

Figure 8-38 Shutdown



----End

8.4.10 Restoring Factory Settings

You can use the mobile phone to restore factory settings for the SUN2000. The operation will restore all configured parameters except the current date and time to their factory settings. The operation will not impact alarm records, system logs, and operating information.

Context



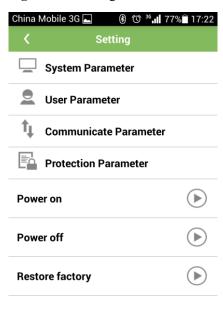
NOTICE

Perform this operation with caution because all configured parameters except the current date and time will be restored to their factory settings.

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Setting** on the main menu screen. The **Setting** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-39.

Figure 8-39 Setting screen





- **Ⅲ** NOTE
 - Login as **Advanced User** is used as an example.
 - Tap to return to the main menu screen.

Step 2 Tap behind **Restore factory**. Tap **Enter** on the screen shown in Figure 8-40 to restore factory settings.

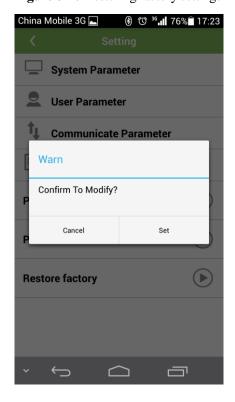


Figure 8-40 Restoring factory settings

■ NOTE

After factory settings are restored, the display language is English and the **Initialization wizard** screen is displayed.

----End

8.4.11 Viewing Energy Yield

Procedure

Step 1 Tap **Performance** on the main menu screen. The **Performance** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-41.

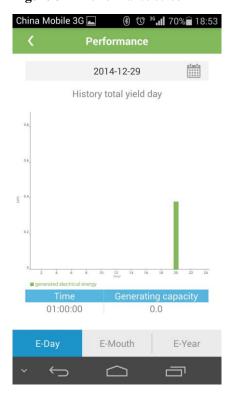
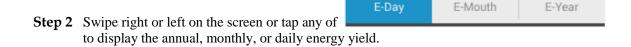
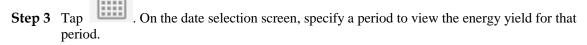


Figure 8-41 Performance screen







8.4.12 Setting Inverter Commands

Context

Setting inverter commands involves generating a boot script file used to import and export configurations, export data, and upgrade software through a USB flash drive.

Procedure

Step 1 Tap Inverter Command Setting on the main menu screen. The Inverter Command Setting screen is displayed.

This function is available for Advanced User and Special User only.

Step 2 Tap and select the required operations, as shown in Figure 8-42.

Figure 8-42 Inverter command setting



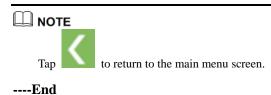


- **Step 3** Tap to add a step.
- **Step 4** Repeat Step 2 and Step 3 to set all required operations.
- Step 5 Tap save to save the generated boot script file to the mobile phone.



NOTICE

The save path for the boot script file is **inverterapp/command/sun_lmt_mgr_cmd.emap**.



8.4.13 Upgrading the Inverter

Procedure

- Step 1 Log in to http://support.huawei.com/carrier/ and browse or search for SUN2000 on the **Product Support** tab page. Download the required upgrade package (for example, SUN2000 V200R001C00SPCXXX) on the **Software** tab page.
- **Step 2** Save the upgrade package (not decompressed) to the root directory on the memory or SD card of the mobile phone.



NOTICE

- Before obtaining the upgrade package, ensure that you have registered with and logged in to http://support.huawei.com/carrier/.
- Ensure that the upgrade package (not decompressed) has been saved to the root directory on the memory or SD card of the mobile phone. Otherwise, the upgrade will fail.
- **Step 3** Tap **Inverter Update** on the main menu screen. The **Inverter Update** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-43.

Figure 8-43 Inverter upgrade





Step 4 Tap **Update version**. The screen for upgrade package selection is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-44. After selecting the correct upgrade package, the screen for viewing the upgrade package is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-45.

Figure 8-44 Selecting the upgrade package

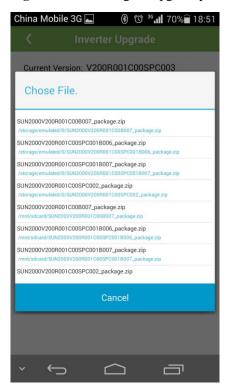
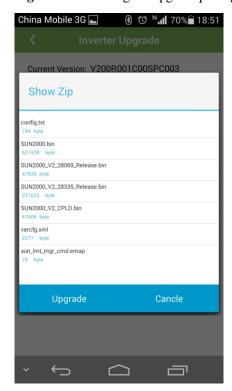


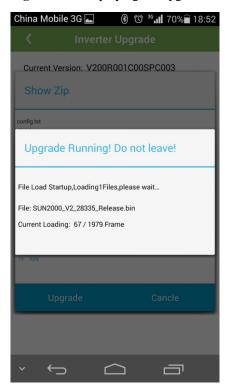
Figure 8-45 Viewing the upgrade package



If the upgrade package you have tapped is invalid, you are prompted to select another one.

Step 5 Tap **Update**. The upgrade information is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-46. After all files are loaded, device activation starts and the progress is displayed. After the activation is completed, the device restarts.

Figure 8-46 Displaying the upgrade information



M NOTE

- If the activation progress stays at a specific number for a long time, a timeout occurs and the upgrade fails.
- Tap the Back button to stop the upgrade.



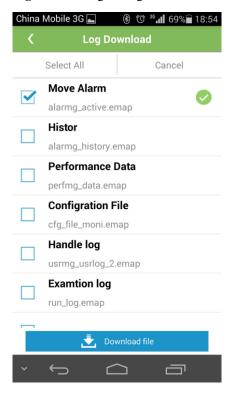
----End

8.4.14 Managing Logs

Procedure

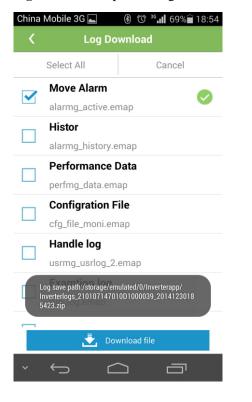
Step 1 Choose **Log Management** on the main menu screen. The **Log Management** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-47.

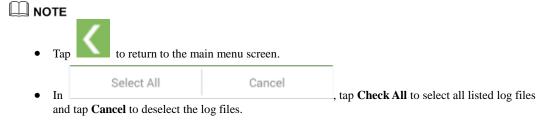
Figure 8-47 Log management screen



Step 2 Select the target file and tap the save path is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-48.

Figure 8-48 Save path for logs





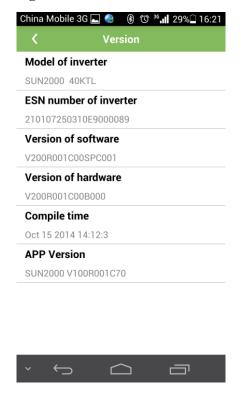
----End

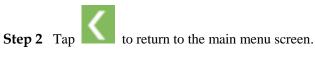
8.4.15 Viewing System Version Information

Procedure

Step 1 Choose **Version** on the main menu screen. The **Version** screen is displayed, as shown in Figure 8-49.

Figure 8-49 Version information screen





----End

8.5 Troubleshooting

Refer to the following table to rectify faults that might occur when using the SUN2000 application.

Table 8-1 Troubleshooting

No.	Symptom	Possible Cause	Measure
1	Communication failed.	The Bluetooth connection between the mobile phone and inverter is interrupted because the distance between them exceeds 10 m.	Keep the mobile phone within 10 m of the inverter and set up a Bluetooth connection.
2	Failed to obtain any data during an operation.	Communication has failed because the Bluetooth module is abnormal.	Reseat the Bluetooth module.

No.	Symptom	Possible Cause	Measure
3	No upgrade package is available during an upgrade.	The memory or SD card of the mobile phone does not contain an upgrade package.	Save the upgrade package to the memory or SD card of the mobile phone.
4	The mobile phone has a low electric charge during operation.	-	Recharge the mobile phone immediately.

9 Maintenance

This chapter describes routine maintenance and troubleshooting practices that ensure optimal and long-term performance of the SUN2000.

9.1 Routine Maintenance

This section describes the maintenance routine and intervals for the SUN2000.

Table 9-1 Maintenance checklist

Check Item	Check Method	Maintenance Interval
System cleaning	Check periodically that the heat sink is free from dust and blockage.	Semiannually to annually
System running status	 Check that the SUN2000 is not damaged or deformed. Check for normal sound emitted during operation of the SUN2000. Check that all SUN2000 parameter settings are correctly set during operation. 	Semiannually
Electrical Connections	 Check that cables are securely connected. Check that cables are intact and the parts in contact with a metallic surface are not scratched. Check that the idle RS485 and USB ports are covered by waterproof caps. 	Half a year after the initial commissioning, and semiannually to annually afterwards
Grounding reliability	Check that PGND cables are securely connected.	Half a year after the initial commissioning, and semiannually to annually afterwards

Before wiping the heat sink clean, switch off the circuit breaker between the SUN2000 and the power grid, set the DC SWITCH to OFF, and wait at least 5 minutes after the SUN2000 is powered off.

9.2 Troubleshooting

This section describes the troubleshooting measures for common fault alarms in the SUN2000.

The alarm severity is defined as follows:

- Major: The SUN2000 enters the shutdown mode and stops feeding electricity to the power grid due to a fault.
- Minor: Some components are faulty but the SUN2000 can still feed electricity to the power grid.
- Warning: The SUN2000 output power decreases due to external factors.

Table 9-2 lists the troubleshooting measures for common fault alarms in the SUN2000.

Table 9-2 Troubleshooting

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
103	DC Over Voltage	Major	Too many PV modules connected in series lead to excessively high output voltage of PV strings, making the open circuit voltage of the PV strings greater than the maximum input voltage of the SUN2000.	Check whether a large number of PV modules connected in series makes the open circuit voltage of the PV strings greater than the maximum input voltage of the SUN2000. If yes, adjust the number of PV modules connected in series to decrease the output voltage of PV strings to meet the voltage requirements for the SUN2000. After the adjustment, ensure that the SUN2000 works properly. If no, contact Huawei technical support.
106 to 111	String 1-6 Abnormal	Warning	 PV strings have been shielded for a long time. PV strings are deteriorating. 	 Check whether the output current of a PV string is obviously less than the output current of other PV strings. If yes, check whether the PV string is shielded. If the PV string is clean and not shielded, check whether the PV modules are faulty.
120 to 125	String 1-6 Reverse	Warning	The cables of PV strings are connected reversely during SUN2000 installation.	Check whether the cables of PV strings are correctly connected. If they are connected reversely, reconnect the cables.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
200	DC Bus Voltage Fault	Major	Abnormal external conditions have triggered the protection for the DC circuits inside the SUN2000. The possible causes are as follows: • Reason ID = 3 The SUN2000 input is suddenly disconnected, or the PV strings shielded result in a sharp change in output power. • Reason ID = 9 or 11 The input energy of the SUN2000 cannot be vented quickly due to the sharp change of grid voltage. As a result, the internal voltage increases. • Reason ID = 10 The internal control circuit of the SUN2000 has failed to keep pace with changes due to grid phase imbalance.	 The SUN2000 monitors its external working conditions in real time and automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
202	Invert Module Fault	Major	Abnormal external conditions have triggered the protection for the converter circuit inside the SUN2000. The possible causes are as follows: Reason ID = 4 The grid voltage sharply drops or short-circuits, resulting in high output current of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 13 The grid voltage sharply drops or short-circuits, resulting in a fault in the voltage check circuit of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 14 The grid voltage sharply drops or short-circuits, resulting in instantaneous high output current of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 16 The DC current of grid current exceeds the allowable range. Reason ID = 17 The grid voltage or frequency is abnormal. Reason ID = 20 The SUN2000 output short-circuit leads to a sharp increase in output current.	Reason ID = 4, 13, 14, 16, or 17 1. The SUN2000 monitors its external working conditions in real time and automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support. Reason ID = 20 1. Check whether the SUN2000 output cables are short-circuited. Rectify any fault. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, contact Huawei technical support.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
301	Grid Voltage Abnormal	Major	The grid voltage is beyond the allowable range. The possible causes are as follows: Reason ID = 1 to 6 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is less than the allowable range. Reason ID = 13 to 18 The grid A, B, or C phase voltage is higher than the allowable range. Reason ID = 26 The grid voltage is higher than the allowable range. Reason ID = 27 or 28 The grid voltage difference of the three phases is large. Reason ID = 29 The grid has a power outage, or the AC line or the AC circuit breaker is disconnected.	Reason ID = 1 to 6 1. If the alarm occurs accidentally, possibly the power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether the grid voltage is within the allowable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the grid overvoltage and undervoltage protection points on the mobile application, data collector, or EMS after obtaining approval from the local power operator. 3. If the alarm persists for a long time, check the AC circuit breaker and output cables of the SUN2000. Reason ID = 13 to 18, or 26 1. Check whether the grid-tie point voltage is too high. If it is, contact your local power operator. 2. If the grid-tie point voltage is higher than the allowable range, change the overvoltage and undervoltage protection points after obtaining approval from the local power operator. 3. Check whether the grid voltage peak is too high. Reason ID = 27 or 28 1. The SUN2000 monitors its external working conditions in real time and automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly and affects the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. 2. If the alarm occurs repeatedly and affects the normal power generation of the power station, contact the local power operator. Reason ID = 29 1. Check whether the AC voltage is normal. 2. Check whether the AC line or circuit breaker is disconnected.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
305	Frequency Abnormal	Major	The actual frequency of the grid is higher than or less than the required value for the local grid.	 If the alarm occurs accidentally, possibly the power grid is abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly, check whether the grid frequency is within the allowable range. If no, contact the local power operator. If yes, change the grid overfrequency and underfrequency protection points on the mobile application, data collector, or EMS after obtaining approval from the local power operator.
313	Low Array Insulation Resistance	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground for PV strings is less than the minimum value. The possible causes are as follows: • A short circuit exists between PV strings and protection ground. • PV strings are installed in a permanently moist environment.	 Check the insulation resistance against the ground for the PV strings. If a short circuit has occurred, rectify the fault. If the insulation resistance against the ground is less than the default value in a rainy environment, set ISO Prot.Point on the mobile application, data collector, or EMS.
318	Residual Current Abnormal	Major	The insulation resistance against the ground at the input side decreases during SUN2000 operation, which causes excessively high residual current.	 If the alarm occurs accidentally, possibly the external circuits are abnormal accidentally. The SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the alarm occurs repeatedly or lasts a long time, check whether the insulation resistance against the ground of PC strings is too low.
321	Cabinet Over-Tem p	Major	 The SUN2000 is installed in a place with poor ventilation. The ambient temperature is too high. The internal fan is not working. 	Check whether the ambient temperature of the SUNS2000 exceeds the upper limit. If yes, improve ventilation to decrease the temperature.

Alarm ID	Alarm Name	Alarm Severity	Causes	Measures
326	Electrical Grounding Fault	Major	 The neutral wire or PGND cable is not connected to the SUN2000. The isolation transformer is not connected to the SUN2000 at the output side if the PV strings are grounded. 	 Check that the neutral wire and PGND cable are properly connected. Check that an isolation transformer is connected to the SUN2000 at the output side if the PV strings are grounded.
400	System Fault	Major	An unrecoverable fault has occurred on a circuit inside the SUN2000.	Flip the DC SWITCH on the SUN2000 to OFF, wait 5 minutes, and flip the DC SWITCH to ON. Check whether the fault is rectified. If the fault persists, contact Huawei technical support.
502	Internal Communic ation Fault	Minor	 The communication circuit of the SUN2000 is disturbed. The communication circuit is damaged. The internal communication address is incorrectly set. 	 If the fault is caused by a short circuit of the communication circuit inside the SUN2000, the SUN2000 automatically recovers to the normal operating status after the fault is rectified. If the fault persists for a long time, contact Huawei technical support.
504	Version Mismatch	Minor	During SUN2000 software upgrade, the version of the software loaded is incorrect.	Check whether you have performed a software upgrade recently. If yes, upgrade the software to the correct version again.
505	Firmware Upgrade Failed	Major	Upgrade is not properly completed.	Upgrade again.
61440	Flash Fault	Minor	 The flash space is insufficient. The flash drive has bad blocks or is faulty. 	 Replace the monitoring board. If the monitoring board is built in the monitoring device, replace the monitoring device.

If a fault cannot be rectified by the measures listed in Table 9-2, contact Huawei technical support.

10 SUN2000 Handling

This chapter describes how to remove, pack, and dispose of the SUN2000.

10.1 Removing the SUN2000

This section describes how to remove the SUN2000.

Perform the following operations to remove the SUN2000:

- Disconnect all cables from the SUN2000, including RS485 communications cables, DC input power cables, AC output power cables, and PGND cables.
- 2. **Optional:** Open the anti-theft lock at the bottom of the SUN2000.
- 3. Remove the SUN2000 from the rear panel.
- 4. Remove the rear panel.

10.2 SUN2000 Packing

This section describes how to pack the SUN2000.

- If the original packing case is available, place the SUN2000 inside the packing case and seal it with adhesive tape.
- If the original packing case is unavailable, place the SUN2000 inside a suitable hard carton and seal it properly.

10.3 SUN2000 Disposal

This section describes how to dispose of the SUN2000.

If the SUN2000 service life has expired, dispose of the SUN2000 in accordance with local rules for disposal of electrical equipment waste, or return the SUN2000 to Huawei at the sender's expense.

11 Technical Specifications

This chapter lists the technical specifications for all SUN2000 models.

Efficiency

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL
Max. efficiency	98.6%	98.8%
European efficiency	98.3%	98.4%

Input

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL	
Max. input power (cos φ = 1)	33800 W	40800 W	
Max. input voltage	1000 V		
Max. input current per MPPT route	23 A		
Max. short-circuit current per MPPT route	32 A		
Max. input current (three MPPT routes)	69 A		
Min. starting voltage	200 V		
Full load MPP voltage range	480 V to 800 V	580 V to 800 V	
Max. number of inputs	6		
Number of MPPT routes	3		

Output

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL	
Rated power (230 V, 50 Hz)	30000 W	36000 W	
Max. AC output power $(\cos \phi = 1)$	33000 W	40000 W	
Rated output voltage	220 V to 230 V/380 V to 400 V, 3W+N+PE	277 V/480 V, 3W+PE	
AC power frequency	50 Hz/60 Hz		
Max. output current	48 A		
Power factor	0.8 overexcited, 0.8 underexcited		
Max. total harmonic distortion	< 3%		

Protection

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL
Input DC switch	Supported	
Anti-islanding protection	Supported	
Output over current protection	Supported	
Input reverse-connection protection	Supported	
PV string fault detection	Supported	
DC surge protection	Class II	
AC surge protection	Class II	
Insulation resistance detection	Supported	
Residual current detection	Supported	

Display and Communication

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL	
Display	No		
RS485	Supported		
USB	Supported		
PLC	Optional		

General Data

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL	
Dimensions (W x H x D)	550 mm x 770 mm x 270 mm		
Weight	50 kg		
Operating temperature range	-25 ℃ to +60 ℃		
Cooling	Natural convection		
Operating altitude	4000 m		
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	0-100%		
Input terminal	Amphenol H4		
Output terminal	Waterproof PG connector + OT terminal		
Protection level	IP65		
Protective class	Class I		
Self-consumption at night	< 1 W		
Topology	Transformerless		
Noise	≤ 29 dB		
Warranty	5 years		

Standards Compliance

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL
Safety/EMC	EN61000-6-2, EN61000-6-3, EN61000-3-2, EN61000-3- EN61000-3-11, EN61000-3-12, EN/IEC62109-1, EN/IEC62109-2	

Technical Specifications	SUN2000-33KTL	SUN2000-40KTL
Grid code	VDE-AR-N4105, VDE0126-1- Enel-Guideline, CEI 0-21, CEI CGC/GF004:2011, IEC61727, MEA 2013, PEA 2013	0-16, G59/2, G83/2, AS4777,

12 Warranty

The invoice and date of purchase are required for service from Huawei during the warranty period. The signs on the product should be clearly legible; otherwise, Huawei will not be liable for the warranty.

Warranty Period

Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the warranty period is sixty (60) months after the product is unpacked and accepted and starts within thirty (30) days of the delivery date.

Warranty Terms

- Huawei shall provide repair or replacement service free of charge if the product becomes faulty within the warranty period.
- The faulty or damaged product shall be returned to Huawei after replacement.

Disclaimer

The warranty does not cover damage from:

- Transportation.
- Incorrect installation.
- Misoperation.
- Abnormal natural factors.
- Operation in extreme environments which are not covered in this document.
- Unauthorized modifications made to the product or software code.
- Installation or use in environments which are not specified in related international standards.
- Failure to follow the safety precautions and regulations specified in this document.

A Power Grid Codes

Set the power grid code that applies to the country or region where the power station is located.

Table A-1 Power grid codes

No.	Power Grid Code	Description
1	VDE-AR-N-4105	Germany low-voltage power grid
2	NB/T 32004	China Golden Sun low-voltage power grid
3	UTE C 15-712-1(A)	France continent
4	UTE C 15-712-1(B)	France islands 230 V 50 Hz
5	UTE C 15-712-1(C)	France islands 230 V 60 Hz
6	VDE 0126-1-1-BU	Bulgaria
7	VDE 0126-1-1-GR(A)	Greece continent
8	VDE 0126-1-1-GR(B)	Greece islands
9	BDEW-MV	Germany medium-voltage power grid
10	G59-England	England 230 V power grid (I > 16 A)
11	G59-Scotland	Scotland 240 V power grid (I > 16 A)
12	G83-England	England 230 V power grid (I < 16 A)
13	G83-Scotland	Scotland 240 V power grid (I < 16 A)
14	CEI0-21	Italy low-voltage power grid
15	EN50438Y2007-CZ	Czech Republic
16	RD1699	Spanish system Pn < 100 kW
17	RD661	Spanish system Pn > 100 kW
18	EN50438Y2007-NL	Netherlands

No.	Power Grid Code	Description
19	C10/11	Belgium
20	AS4777	Australia
21	IEC61727	India
22	User-defined standard 1	Reserved
23	User-defined standard 2	Reserved
24	CEI0-16	Italy medium-voltage power grid
25	CHINA-MV480	China medium-voltage power grid (no neutral wires for 40 kW systems)
26	TAI-PEA	Thailand 220 V
27	TAI-MEA	Thailand 230 V
28	BDEW-MV480	Germany medium-voltage power grid (no neutral wires for 40 kW systems)
29	User-defined standard 3	Reserved
30	User-defined standard 4	Reserved
31	G59-MV	UK 480 V medium-voltage power grid (I > 16 A)
32	IEC61727-MV	IEC61727 medium-voltage power grid
33	UTE C 15-712-1-MV	France 480 V medium-voltage power grid
34	TAI-PEA-MV	Thailand medium-voltage grid-tied PEA
35	TAI-MEA-MV	Thailand medium-voltage grid-tied MEA
36	EN 50438-DK	Denmark medium-voltage grid-tied
37	Japan standard (50 Hz)	Japan (50 Hz)
38	Japan standard (60 Hz)	Japan (60 Hz)
39	EN50438-Turkey-MV	Turkey medium-voltage power grid
40	EN50439-Turkey	Turkey low-voltage power grid
41	C10/11-MV	Belgium medium-voltage power grid

B Menu Hierarchy

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
Alarms	Current Alarms	-	-	-	-
	History Alarms	-	-	-	-
Status	Active Power	-	-	-	-
	Day Peak Power	-	-	-	-
	Day Energy	-	-	-	-
	Total Energy	-	-	-	-
	Ambient	Cabinet temperature	-	-	-
		Input/output board temperature	-	-	-
		Boost IGBT temperature	-	-	-
		INV IGBT temperature	-	-	-
	PV1	PV1 input voltage	-	-	-
		PV1 input current	-	-	-
	PV2	PV2 input voltage	-	-	-
		PV2 input current	-	-	-
	PV3	PV3 input voltage	-	-	-

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
		PV3 input current	-	-	-
	PV4	PV4 input voltage	-	-	-
		PV4 input current	-	-	-
	PV5	PV5 input voltage	-	-	-
		PV5 input current	-	-	-
	PV6	PV6 input voltage	-	-	-
		PV6 input current	-	-	-
	AC Voltage	Grid A phase voltage	-	-	-
		Grid B phase voltage	-	-	-
		Grid C phase voltage	-	-	-
	AC Current	Grid A phase current	-	-	-
		Grid B phase current	-	-	-
		Grid C phase current	-	-	-
	OutPut	Power factor	-	-	-
		Grid frequency	-	-	-
		Active power	-	-	-
		Reactive power	-	-	-
Setting	System Parameter	Grid code (Advanced User)	For details, see A Power Grid Codes.	• SUN2000-33 KTL: NB/T 32004	-
				• SUN2000-40 KTL: CHINA-MV 480	

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
	Isolation (Advanced User)	 Input connected to PE, Output with transformer Input disconnected to PE, Output without transformer Input disconnected to PE, Output without transformer Input disconnected to PE, Output with transformer 	Input disconnected to PE, Output without transformer	-	
		Enable fault detection (Advanced User)	DisabledEnabled	Disabled	-
		Soft start time (Advanced User)	20s-800s	600s	-
		Enable LVRT (Advanced User)	DisabledEnabled	Enabled for the BDEW standard, Disabled for other standards	-
		Enable Anti-Islanding (Advanced User)	DisabledEnabled	Enabled	-
		RCD enhancing (Advanced User)	DisabledEnabled	Disabled	-

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
		Active power derating (Special User)	0%-100%	100%	The active power output of the inverter is adjusted directly based on the percentage. If the setting is 100%, the inverter runs based on its overload capacity.
		Reactive power compensation (Special User)	-1 < Reactive power compensation ≤ 1	1	The power factor ranges from -1 to 1 for the Italian power grid code. The absolute value of the power factor ranges from 0.8 to 1 for other power grid codes.
	User Parameter	Change Password (Common User, Advanced User, Special User)	-	-	The password contains six characters.
		Date setting (Common User, Advanced Use)	 Year: 2000-2069 Month: 1-12 Day: 1-31 	-	-
		Time setting (Common User, Advanced User)	Hour: 0-23Minute: 0-59Second: 0-59	-	
	Communicate Parameter (Advanced User)	Baud rate	4800960019200	9600	-
		Protocol type	MODBUS RTU	MODBUS RTU	-
		RS485 address	1-247	1	-

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
		Enable RS485 match resistor	DisabledEnabled	Disabled	-
	Protection Parameter	ISO Prot.Point (Advanced User)	$0.033~\mathrm{M}\Omega$ to 1 $\mathrm{M}\Omega$	0.1	-
		V-Unbalance Prot (Special User)	0%-50%	20	-
		10min. OV protection (Special User)	1 x Vn to 1.36 x Vn	-	-
		10-min. OV protection time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-1 OV protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-1 OV protec.(Special User)	1 x Vn to 1.36 x Vn	-	-
		Level-1 UV protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-1 UV protec. (Special User)	0.3 x Vn to 1 x Vn	-	-
		Level-1 OF protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-1 OF protec. (Special User)	1 x Fn to 1.15 x Fn	-	-
		Level-1 UF protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-1 UF protec. (Special User)	0.85 x Fn to 1 x Fn	-	-
		Level-2 OV protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
		Level-2 OV protec. (Special User)	1x Vn to 1.36 x Vn	-	-
		Level-2 UV protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-2 UV protec. (Special User)	0.3 x Vn to 1 x Vn	-	-
		Level-2 OF protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-2 OF protec. (Special User)	1 x Fn to 1.15 x Fn	-	-
		Level-2 UF protec. time (Special User)	50 ms to 600000 ms	-	-
		Level-2 UF protec. (Special User)	0.85 x Fn to 1 x Fn	-	-
	Power on	-	-	-	-
	Power off	-	-	-	-
	Restore Parameter (Advanced User, Special User)	-	-	-	-
Performance	E-Day	-	-	-	-
	E-Month	-	-	-	-
	E-Year	-	-	-	-
Inver Command Setting	Import configuration	-	-	-	-
	Export configuration	-	-	-	-
	Export data	-	-	-	-
	Upgrade	-	-	-	-
Inverter Update	-	-	-	-	-

User Manual B Menu Hierarchy

Main Menu	Second-Level Menu	Third-Level Menu	Value Range	Default Value	Remarks
Log Download	-	-	-	-	-
Version	-	-	-	-	-

■ NOTE

Vn: rated voltage Fn: rated frequency

C Acronyms and Abbreviations

A

ACDU AC distribution unit

Ε

EMC electromagnetic compatibility
EMI electromagnetic interference
EMS element management system

ESD electrostatic discharge

L

LCD liquid crystal display
LED light emitting diode

M

MMP maximum power point

MPPT maximum power point tracking

P

PE protective earthing
PGND protection ground
PV photovoltaic

S

SPD surge protective device